PRAIRIE DU CHIEN:

HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL RESOURCES

by

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Historic American Buildings Survey
(Summer Field Team, Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin)

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The survey of the flood relocation project at Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, determined that the structures within this area are not architecturally unique or individually significant outside the context of Prairie du Chien. However, three were identified for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places. These structures represent distinctive methods of building and material which clarify the development of the city in the 19th Century, and add visibly to the knowledge of its growth.

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ABSTRACT

The survey of the project area of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Paul District, flood relocation project at Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, determined that the structures within this area are not architecturally unique or individually significant outside the context of the historical importance of Prairie du Chien itself. Within this context, however, the twenty-seven structures identified in the list of preferred properties represent a cohesive and unified resource, which contributes to the understanding of both the antique and modern history of the city. Of the twenty-seven structures, three were identified as potentially eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, under the Register's criteria of evaluation. These three structures represent distinctive methods of building and material which clarify the development of Prairie du Chien in the nineteenth century and add visibly to the knowledge of its growth. The recommendations proposed by this study outline four separate alternatives for the preservation of these resources.

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INTRODUCTION

This historical and architectural survey and inventory was undertaken in partial fulfillment of the obligations of the St. Paul District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, regarding cultural resources, set forth in the Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (P.L. 91-190), Executive Order 11593 for the Protection and Enhancemet of the Cultural Environment (13 May 1971, 36 C.F.R. 8921), the Archaeological Conservation Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-291), the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation's "Procedures for the Protection of Historic and Cultural Prooperties" (36 C.F.R., Part 800), the Department of the Interior's guidelines concerning cultural resources (36 C.F.R., Part 60, and Interim Regulations Parts 32, 60, 61, 63, 64, 65, 66) and the Corps of Engineers Regulation (ER 1105-2-460), "Identification and Administration of Cultural Resources" (Federal Register, 3 April 1978).

Because of a long history of high water capped by the devastating flood of 1965, the current flood control project at Prairie du Chien calls for the removal of all residences from the designated floolplain area. Some buildings are being relocated by their owners or purchasers, and the rest are slated to be demolished. The purpose of this study is to identify which structures might be eligible for inclusion on the National Register, and therefore are of sufficient historical value to be preserved in place. A secondary objective, encouraged by the Historic American Buildings Survey, is to inventory and record all the structures from a historical/architectural point of view. In view of their imminent demolition, an inventory of all the buildings over fifty years old is justified, although they may not merit actual preservation or detailed recording.

The project area is limited to the floodplain as determined by the Corps of Engineers. This area includes the entire Island of St. Friole with certain exceptions. Five structures and their outbuildings, by virtue of having been declared National Historic Landmarks, are already listed on the National Register and are therefore exempt from this study: Villa Louis, American Fur Warehouse, Brisbois House, Rolette House, and Dousman House (see figures 1-5). In addition, only two businesses, both taverns dependent on walk-in trade, are included in the flood control project; other industries on the island, such as the gravel pit and the lumberyard, are exempt from this study. Historically known as the main village, the Island of St. Friole is popularly referred to as the Fourth Ward. The project area also includes the lowest lying portions of the city's mainland, which stretch nine blocks north of Blackhawk Avenue, and sixteen blocks south, but only two blocks east of the river (see map 6).

Because this study is concerned with extant buildings, much of Prairie du Chien's frontier past is irrelevant to the present survey. Instead, this study is concerned with the development of Prairie du Chien from a trading post to a city, from 1820 to 1875. In those years, Prairie du Chien grew from an outpost on the Mississippi, dependent largely on the fur trade for subsistence, to an incorporated city accessible to a transportation network.

Also during that time, the large French land holdings were subdivided and platted into the blocks and lots we know today. After 1875, Prairie du Chien declined gradually, being supplanted by St. Paul in importance, and little new construction was undertaken in the project area.

This study involves this nineteenth century history, of which so little has been written. In many ways, the buildings themselves are the best guides to the past, from frontier construction to high style, or lack of it. Each building over fifty years old is recorded herein, with a photograph, written description, and indication of construction date. Each building built before 1876 is further recorded with a more complete history in which the owners and personalities are defined, and probable costruction dates pinpointed.

This study also includes a brief history of the urban development of Prairie du Chien, important to an understanding of the architecture. A section on the types and styles of architecture in the project area attempts to explain the influences on the vernacular. And, finally, recommendations for development of the island as a historic resource, as well as interpretation of the preserved buildings, are made.

METHODOLOGY

The identification of structures within the project area that are eligile for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places was based on the evaluation of properties in accordance with the criteria established by the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service of the Department of the Interior. The criteria for evaluation are as follows:

> The quality of significance in American history, architecture, archaeology, and culture is present in districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects that possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association, and

A. that are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or
B. that are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past; or
C. that embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or
D. that have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

The National Register criteria are written in a manner broad enough to encompass the variety of cultural resources found within the United States. They emphasize the selection of structures which are of merit either for their architectural or aesthetic quality or for their association with personalities or events of historic and cultural significance.

In applying these criteria to the structures found within the project area, it was necessary to analyze the buildings on these two levels. Prairie du Chien's early historical significance as an outpost in the Old Northwest Territory in the early nineteenth century is recognized nationally. Therefore, stress was placed on identifying structures that qualified for the National Register within the context of this early historic significance. Though the early period of this area's history was stressed, the study did not limit itself to that era alone. Effort was made to expand the period of significance and to explore events and personalities of local importance to the development of Prairie du Chien and in particular to the development of the Main Village, the earliest area of settlement and continual inhabitation. Emphasis was also placed on judging the relative merit of the local architecture and building techniques and placing these styles within the context of this city's historical development.

The report prepared by Edgar S. Oerichbauer in 1976, Prairie du Chien: A Historical Study, was used initially to outline the work to be done in surveying the properties within the project area. Oerichbauer's study

examined the archaeological importance of this area and provided an excellent historical synopsis of the early settlement of Prairie du Chien. His brief survey of structures within the project area provided valuable information on probable structures of interest. Oerichbauer's main contribution to the present survey, however, was his documentation of the early appearance of this city as reported by various visitors and travellers whose observations were recorded in the literature his study revealed. His study provided little help in dealing with the vernacular structures so prevalent within the project area. As commented on before, the majority of structures of interest in the project area are the product of the mid-nineteenth century, not the early period of settlement that his study researched so exhaustively. Historical studies of Prairie du Chien tend to pay little attention to the period of growth between 1820 and 1875, in that they concentrate on the French influence and frontier role of the city. Peter L. Scanlan's work, Prairie du Chien: French, British, American, is an excellent study of the early development of the town but he too neglects the later events of local significance on which this survey was so dependent. Stored in the Area Research Center in Platteville, Wisconsin, his papers are referred to in this paper by file box number; the book, by page number. It was fundamental to this report that the development of Prairie du Chien, and in particular, the growth of the project area, be more fully researched and docmented if the historical associations of the present structures were not to be neglected.

In researching the urban development of the project area, several primary sources were invaluable. Two maps of Prairie du Chien, an 1870 bird's-eye view and an 1876 map showing subdivisions and locations of existing structures, were used extensively in documenting early structures and growth patterns. Tax records from 1857 to the present were also used to determine the age of structures and to pinpoint building dates. The most important information on the development of the project area in the nineteenth century, however, was gathered from the deed records maintained in the Crawford County Courthouse. By preparing title searches of the Main Village lots, the original land divisions granted to the earliest settlers by the United States in 1820, a complete history of the changing land ownership of the project area was obtained. These histories illustrate the gradual subdivision of the land and the pattern of settlement and growth within the project area.

In order to determine the importance of the personalities uncovered by the lot histories and associated with structures in the project area, several local histories were consulted. John G. Gregory's Southwestern Wisconsin: A History of Old Crawford County discussed the achievements of numerous Prairie du Chien natives during the nineteenth century. The History of Crawford and Richland Counties, compiled in 1884, provided biographies on local notables and documentation of events of local significance. Interviews with local historians also identified important individuals and events. Don Munson, Curator of the Villa Louis, and Griffith Williams, President of the Crawford County Historical Society, contributed significantly to an understanding of the personalities and events that shaped the present day Prairie du Chien during the nineteenth century.

Research into the urban development of Prairie du Chien in the nineteenth

century was augmented by careful architectural analysis of the structures in the project area. This analysis was aided by several works dealing with local and regional architectural styles. Lee Budahl's master's thesis was carefully reviewed because it is the only guide to Prairie du Chien architecture. Though her work did not deal specifically with structures within the project area, it nevertheless provided a good overview of architectural styles prominent throughout the city. Rexford Newcomb's Architecture of the Old Northwest Territory offered insights into pioneer structures typical of this region and described in detail early building techniques. The Architecture of Wisconsin, written by Richard W.E. Perrin, the leading authority on this state's architecture, was of little use to the study because it neglected modest vernacular architectural styles. Other articles of interest suggested by the Wisconsin State Historic Preservation Office specifically relating to early building techniques, and in particular, log house construction, were reviewed when available. It became obvious, however, that a serious study of these types of structures in Wisconsin remains to be done.

On-site inspections of structures within the project area were also made to examine their architectural style and construction technique. Only the exteriors of most of the structures were examined due to the great number of interior alterations that have occurred due to repairs of flood water damage. The interiors of those structures of particular interest were inspected and, in some cases, controlled demolition was carried out to determine building material or technique. So many structures are still inhabited that it was impossible to do an adequate amount of fabric analysis. Destructive testing as houses are vacated will have to be an ongoing project.

HISTORY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT

The pattern of urban development in Prairie du Chien is as important as the buildings themselves. Prairie du Chien's growth was influenced by several factors. There was a constant struggle among speculators who wanted development to occur on their land, and different parts of town often seemed to be in competition with each other. Eastern United States entrepreneurs, who favored immediate subdivision and development, differed from the French Canadians, who preferred to retain ownership of large sections of land. It was these French settlers, however, who owned the riverfront property that largely controlled the economy of Prairie. In the early nineteenth century, Prairie du Chien was important as a fur-trading center and military outpost. Both of these industries diminished in importance as the century progressed, but Prairie's excellent location, near the confluence of two rivers, continued to make the city significant as a major crossroads in the early frontier transportation network. Prairie's role in this transportation network illustrates why the city developed. How it developed is seen in the history of intra-city transportation. When a section of land was subdivided and developed, and when certain streets were laid out, determined how the land was used: both what kind of buildings were constructed and who built them. Therefore, the following brief history of Prairie du Chien emphasizes the way it developed as a city.

Soon after Marquette and Joliet discovered the upper Mississippi in 1673, a French settlement was established at Priairie du Chien. The exact location of this outpost is not known, but it is thought that a fort was built on the mainland on the south side of the present town, and then, during the French and Indian War, moved to a site north of town. The first permanent white settlement, however, did not occur until 1781 (Oerichbauer, 74), and it was on the island that partially comprises the project area. While Oerichbauer has ably amassed descriptions and travelers' reports of this early village, it is not until 1820 that the first definite record of the settlement appears.

In 1820, Isaac Lee arrived in Prairie du Chien to record land claims. By interviewing the residents and requiring two witnesses to each claim, Lee was able to acquire the record of ownership that appears in the American State Paters, which were used by the U.S. Government in formally granting land titles. His map of that year (map 1) shows main village lots which run perpendicular to the Mississippi River, from the river on the west to the Marais de St. Friole in the east. Farm lots cover the prairie, running from the river or marais east to the bluffs. In addition, there are small upper village lots carved out of the farm lots. In 1828, Lucius Lyons, U.S. Surveyor, redrew this map (map 2), this time measured to scale. He also drew in nine little houses, one on the west end of each main village lot south of Fort Crawford. In addition, there are five houses on the prairie, although the number of houses should be seen as suggestive, not representative.

In locating their houses near the banks of the river, these early settlers were responding to the topography, as the highest ground on the island, with the exception of some mounds, is found there. Also, the island has the best

access to the river in the Prairie du Chien area, and throughout the nineteenth century, business relating to river traffic located there. So by building their houses, fur warehouses, and stores close to the river, these settlers were setting a pattern that would be followed throughout the century.

The census of 1820 showed 492 inhabitants at Prairie du Chien: 361 civilians and 131 assigned to the military garrison (Smith, 163). Visiting in 1820, Schoolcraft reported: "It consists of about eighty buildings, including the garrison, the principal parts of which are of logs arranged in two streets parallel with the river....The village has the old and shabby look of all the antique French towns on the Mississippi..." (Oerichbauer, 92). It was a French-dominated community, in which the island served as the main center of inhabitation while the adjacent mainland was used for farming and grazing. Most of the inhabitants were involved in the fur trade with the Indians. Practically, the only American institution at Prairie du Chien was the log Fort Crawford, situated at the northern end of the village lots, built by the Americans in 1816 (Scanlan, 123).

In 1821, the borough of Prairie du Chien was incorporated, and some laws were instituted and some streets laid out. Joseph Rolette, a French Canadian fur trader, donated land in the rear of village lot 17 for a courthouse and jail, but only the jail was built. Just two years later, there was an effort to build a courthouse on the mainland. In 1823, James Duane Doty, appointed U.S. judge for Crawford and two other counties, as well as the first postmaster, came from Mackinac to Prairie du Chien where he intended to make his home. Doty was instrumental in getting Governor Lewis Cass of Michigan to designate Prairie du Chien as the county seat of Crawford County. The location for the courthouse that Doty preferred was opposed by other residents. Doty had bought farm lots 33 and 34, and proposed to locate the courthouse on a large mound on these two lots. "In consideration of probable increase in value of lots from the erection of public buildings" (Deed Book A, page 83), he donated eighteen acres to the county for that purpose. Other residents objected, however, feeling that Doty was trying to remove the government from the stronghold of French Canadians on the island (Scanlan, 189, and box 5). Besides, Rolette had already donated land for a courthouse on the island. Doty left Prairie du Chien in May, 1824, and in 1825 (A/137), he sold farm lots 33, 34, and 35, excepting the portion he had donated to the county, to Joseph Rolette. The price was "one yoke of oxen and five heifers three years old with calf."

A map drawn in 1829 to locate a new site for Fort Crawford shows the settlement of Prairie du Chien (map 3). Twenty-five buildings are indicated in the main village, all clustered near the river, and fifteen buildings are shown in the mainland Village of St. Friole. In addition, a drawing of that year (fig. 7) shows that log Fort Crawford dominated the view from the river, with a cluster of one-story buildings to the south. Behind them stands a single building that may represent the jail, and in the distance, a group of buildings in the Village of St. Friole.

In 1829, the U.S. Army, after several years of indecision and dissatisfaction

with the island site of Fort Crawford, ordered that a new site be found for the fort. Poor health conditions due to regular flooding of the island were the prime objection to its previous site. The new site chosen was the same that James J. Doty had hoped would be the site of his courthouse. Construction of the fort, a limestone rock structure, commenced in the early 1830s and the garrison was formally transferred in 1832 (Oerichbauer, 95).

With the movement of Fort Crawford to the mainland, the commercial activities that supported it were forced to move as well. The Village of St. Friole, to the north of the new Fort Crawford and bounded by the marais on the west and what is now Beaumont Street on the east, increased in size and importance. The Americans did not choose to settle in the main village among the largely French and Indian inhabitants, and the Village of St. Friole became known as "New Town" or "American Town." Whereas in 1828 it had only five structures, it soon became a major residential area that contained two stores and an inn (Oerichbauer, 96). In 1835, a courthouse was erected admidst the growing New Town settlement. In the same year, St. Gabriel's Church was begun by Father Mazzuchelli, two blocks north of the courthouse site. Catholic parishioners in the main village were provided access by a foot bridge at the present site of the Washington Street bridge.

By 1836, the main village was definitely considered a declining area, if not a slum. Strange Palmer, a visitor to Prairie du Chien in that year, commented on the town's appearance: "Old Town...was exclusively occupied by the store and warehouse, a large and elegant stone structure, and other buildings of the North American Fur Company, with a few mean huts tenanted by a miserable set of French and Indians.....On the opposite side of the bayou, or New Town', was Fort Crawford in which were about 300 U.S. troops.....The New Town' contained but few dwelling houses, and those of a very ordinary character -- the only one of any pretensions, which I recollect, being that occupied by Judge Lockwood" (WHC 6:305). In 1835, C. F. Hoffman described the old main village as a group of "...rude and ruinous dwelling houses, which were almost black with age...." (Oerichbauer, 96).

The 1830s were a turbulent period for Prairie du Chien. The Winnebago uprisings and the Black Hawk Wars severely affected the fur trade and thus the economic livelihood of the original settlers, and may explain the decline of the main village. As the Indians were subdued and the virgin farmlands of Iowa and Minnesota appeared more hospitable, however, immigrants from the east began to flood Prairie du Chien on their way west. Many of these immigrants chose to settle in Prairie, and the American sympathies of these newcomers accelerated this decline of the main village as they moved into New Town and into areas south of Fort Crawford. Until modern times, the island retained a concentration of French descendants unlike any on the mainland.

The influx of agricultural immigrants gave rise to land speculation fever in Prairie du Chien during the late 1830s. Large tracts of land to the south were bought by New England speculators and sold off to new arrivals. An early speculation group was the Prairie du Chien Land Company Number One which began subdivision of its holdings in 1837.

A letter written by a prominent resident, H. L. Dousman, characterized the era of this feverish speculation: "We are overrun here with land speculators, sharpers, etc., etc. They are buying up the whole country--they have got the people here perfectly delirious--there are two or three opposition towns in contemplation on the Prairie alone--I have lost at least 8 to 10 thousand dollars by selling out my land a few weeks ago--but I don't despair of making it out of them yet before they get rid of me" (Scanlan, 200).

As if to reaffirm the viability of the old main village, three showplace houses, two of them still standing today, were built there at about 1840 by three of the most prominent families. In 1842, Bernard W. Brisbois, the son of Michael Brisbois (who had been the leading businessman of Prairie du Chien during the first years of the nineteenth century), built a large two-story stone house on the banks of the Mississippi (fig. 2). Joseph Rolette, the aging fur trader whose cleverness and business acumen had earned him the respect of the French community, built on a lot to the south of this stone house a two-story frame structure with brick nogging for his daughter (fig. 3). Both of these structures were unusually pretentious for the main village and Prairie du Chien as a whole, but in comparison to the home erected by H. L. Dousman, they were small. In 1843, Dousman, who had originally come to Prairie du Chien as John Jacob Astor's partner in the American Fur Company and then had expanded his dealings into land speculation and other business pursuits, built the first Villa Louis to the north of Brisbois' house on the site of old Fort Crawford. Constructed in the Georgian style with red brick imported from St. Louis, it was an imposing mansion with extensive grounds. The sudden appearance of these three structures during the early 1840s changed the aspect of the main village completely. Where previously it had been a cluster of blackening, aging log structures, decayed by floods, it suddenly became the site of the most imposing and attractive homes in the region. Despite the location of several businesses on Water Street, including those owned by landholders E.W. Pelton, T.A.Savage, and B.W. Brisbois (May 8, 1850 Prairie du Chien Patriot), commercial growth, however, centered around the Fort and New Town.

The boom years of the late 1830s were followed by near economic collapse of the town in the 1840s. During this decade, the Indian tribes were moved west, beyond the Iowa farmlands, and the fur trade on which Prairie du Chien had been dependent for so many years dissolved. In 1849, the garrison at Fort Crawford was transferred and the fort abandoned. With the departure of the garrison, the businesses and individuals that had depended on the military presence at Prairie du Chien left as well. The population of the town dropped considerably and visitors reported vacant homes, stores, and warehouses throughout the city (Oerichbauer, 96).

The immigrants continued to move west through Prairie because they depended on the ferries located there to cross the Mississippi. As early as the 1820s, Jean Brunet ran a ferry from a site near his tavern at the west end of the main village lot 19. As late as 1930, George Aubin ran a ferry from the same site. Between these two dates, numerous ferries were run from different sites in and near Prairie to Iowa. In 1837, Alexander McGregor was granted a ferry license from a site south of Prairie to Sioux Coulee in Iowa, which soon

became the town of McGregor (Scanlan, box 5). Joseph Schafer, in an article entitled "Ferries and Ferryboats" (WMH 21:454), states that McGregor's ferry departed from Wisconsin at a site south of the mouth of the Wisconsin River. At one point, immigrants, then flooding the area in a westward move, waited in a line that stretched nine or ten miles back, with only a few teams moving each day.

In 1843, B. W. Brisbois was granted a license to run a ferry from the main village to the mouth of the Yellow River in Iowa (Scanlan, box 5). In 1858, John Lawler and Z. M. Sherwin both applied for a ferry license from Prairie to McGregor, but Alexander McGregor sent such a strong remonstrance that their application was rejected (Scanlan, box 5). At about this time, however, Lawler bought McGregor's ferry (Flaherty, WMH 24:143), and changed the source of power to steam. Previously, ferries had been powered by mules or horses working a treadmill. Schafer (21:443) states that the earliest ferry at Prairie was powered by a single mule. The May 16, 1849, Prairie du Chien Patriot observed that "a new ferryboat has been procured for the upper ferry at this place. It was built at Rock Island, arranged for two horses, and is a neat, safe, and fast running little craft" (WMH 21:443).

The 1850s brought prosperity to Prairie du Chien after the economic slowdown of the 1840s. In 1852 it was announced that Prairie du Chien had been selected as the western terminus for the Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad (Oerichbauer, 97). The anticipated economic revival of the city spurred growth as people returned to the town. Speculation that the rail depot would be built on the mainland at the south end of town led to an increase in the number of residents in the Lowertown area. When in 1857 the train finally did arrive in the city, the depot was located in that area and dock facilities for grain boats and an elevator were constructed there. That same year a building boom occurred with approximately 327 new structures reported under construction, 141 of which were in the Lowertown area (Oerichbauer, 141). Though the island shared little of this prosperity, the arrival of the railroad in Prairie du Chien accelerated the growth in population and economic vitality returned to the area. The population of Crawford County increased dramatically, from 3323 in 1855, to 8068 in 1860.

It was during the 1850s that Prairie du Chien began to resemble the present city. The 1850 census lists 1407 people in Prairie, with 305 dwelling houses, of which 235 were owner-occupied. In 1853, both the main village and the upper village, or New Town, were officially platted, although by this time it was fully recognized that the upper village was no longer an adjunct but now the heart of the city. Streets were laid out at this time, and it would perhaps be worthwhile at this point to return to the 1820s and look at the first streets.

In 1822, officers of the Borough of Prairie du Chien laid out three streets in the main village. Main Street ran beside the Mississippi and parallel to it. Street No. 1 ran east-west between main village lots 16 and 17, and became the present day Fisher Street. Street No. 2 also ran east-west, between main village lots 24 and 25. This site was changed when the bridge

was built in 1857 to its present location between lots 25 and 26. First called Bridge Street, it is known as Blackhawk Avenue. The rest of the streets in the main village were not laid out until the main village was platted in 1853.

On the mainland, the Old Indian Trail ran north-south close to the shore. As early as 1820, another north-south road, running along the east ends of the upper village lots, approximated today's Beaumont Road, first called Church Street. In 1834, Samuel Gilbert and Ezekiel Tainter laid out a road between farm lots 31 and 32, belonging to Julien Lariviere and Jean Marie Querie, which ran east into the bluffs and was called Bluff Street. In 1930, the name was changed to Blackhawk Avenue.

Complementary to the streets is the history of the bridges that attempted to link the main village to the mainland. A bridge over the Marais de St. Friole was proposed as early as 1824, and Jean Brunet was contracted to oversee its building, but there is no evidence that it was ever built. In this year, Scanlan finds three crossings of the marais that are indicated. One is at Lariviere's or the site of the present Washington Street bridge; one is at the present Blackhawk Avenue bridge, and the third is two blocks south of it. In low water, the marais could be forded, and in high water, boats were used.

In 1837, the county commissioners again voted to build a bridge across the marais. Julien Lariviere was contracted to build a stone bridge 120 feet long, 20 feet wide, with one arch in the middle and macadam two feet above the high water mark. The bridge was located near Julien Lariviere's property at upper village lot 13, or the site of the present Washington Street bridge, thus giving residents of the main village access to the church and courthouse. Two years later, Lariviere was paid in full for building the bridge. In 1841, Henry Brandes was paid for his work on the St. Friole bridge, but by 1843, the bridge was declared unsafe and in need of repairs. In 1846, a new bridge was started at the site of present Court Street, but it was changed, probably to the site of the old bridge. County commissioners' records noted in 1848 that the bridge was finished in the previous year, and the unnamed contractor was still owed $400. In 1869, another bridge at this site was arranged for.

Originally, the main access to the island was at its northern end, but in 1857 A. McDonald built a substantial bridge on Bluff Street, now Blackhawk, which was becoming the primary business street on the mainland. The bridge building thus reflected the development of the city as a whole. Just as the heart of the city moved from the Washington Street area a few blocks south to Blackhawk on the mainland, the bridge to the island moved also.

When agricultural products of the farmlands across the Mississippi to the west increased, Prairie became more important because it provided a direct link with Milwaukee and eastern markets. Until the late 1850s, Prairie du Chien's economic success relied on steamboat traffic up and down the Mississippi. The first steamboat, the Virginia, arrived in 1823, and soon Prairie was a regular

stop for many ships. As many as twelve steamboats stopped there in one day (Scanlan, 193). The steamboats were vital to the transportation of local goods to markets, as well as facilitating the importation of staples, finished goods, and people to Prairie.

The steamboat's pre-eminence, though, was challenged by the railroad, which had reached Prairie du Chien on April 15, 1857. The Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad first used a depot in Lowertown, and crossed the Mississippi by loading cars, freight and passengers onto ferries (WMH 21:444). In 1864, the railroad, now known as the Chicago, Milwaukee, and St. Paul, moved the depot to the island, as the previous location had lost its accessibility to the river through silting. The new depot, still standing today, was located near the first ferry landing at village lot 19. The railroad was important not only for transporting the tide of immigrants west, but also for sending produce to market. During the Civil War, the need for agricultural products became greater than ever before in the East, at the same time that the traditional way of sending products to market, down the Mississippi to New Orleans, was prevented by a blockade. The railroad thus became a vital link to markets in Chicago and the East. The waterfront of the main village was significantly transformed with the addition of a large grain elevator, train depot, and warehouse, and docks to handle river traffic. The Dousman House, called the Railway House when it was built (fig. 4) in 1864, is representative of the hotels and taverns that soon dotted the waterfront and provided the services required by the numerous businessmen and workers at the busy terminus of three modes of transportation: train, steamboat, and barge. In addition, building of dwelling houses increased markedly in the main village, and the city shared in a general post-war prosperity.

In 1870, a bird's-eye map of Prairie du Chien was printed (map 4). This view, besides showing individual buildings in great detail, also illustrates Prairie's growth as a city. The three original parts of the city are still clearly delineated. The main village is now the busiest, with steamboats, trains, mills, and elevators all operating. Multi-story buildings, indicative of hotels and commerical buildings, line both Water and Second Streets. There is just one bridge to the mainland, at the present Blackhawk Avenue, which is also lined with multi-story buildings on the mainland. The largest concentration of residences is found just north and south of Blackhawk on the mainland. Separated by the almost vacant Fort Crawford tract, Lowertown is sparsely developed, with some blocks vacant and others packed with large buildings. Despite large undeveloped sections, Prairie du Chien appears to be a thriving town. Just after 1870, the last of the great houses on the island was built. This is the second Villa Louis, an Italianate mansion built by H. L. Dousman's widow (fig. 5). The 1876 map, showing the same concentration of development seen in the 1870 map, is peppered with advertisements indicating the optimistic outlook of Prairie's business community (map 5).

In the 1870s, the method of transportation changed once more, when a bridge to carry the trains across the river was built. Born in Ireland, John Lawler came to Prairie du Chien in 1857 as station agent for the railroad, and worked his way up to become a general agent. In 1874, he developed his famous pontoon bridge, which allowed the railroad to cross the river. This bridge,

which he patented, consisted of a pile bridge built from both shores and across the island in the middle, with an opening in both channels of the river. Two huge pontoons operated by steam power were able to swing open to permit river traffic to pass through (Evans, 225). This first bridge ran north of the Villa Louis over to North McGregor, now known as Marquette, Iowa. Some time in the twentieth century, the bridge was moved to a location farther south on the island, approximating the route of the present bridge crossing the river at Prairie du Chien.

After the 1870s, Prairie's importance as the Mississippi River terminus for the railroad and the transfer point for goods shipped across the river or down it by barge, ferry, and steamboat diminished. The Twin Cities of St. Paul and Mineapolis at the Falls of St. Anthony increased in size and population, dominatng the upper Northwest trade routes. The midwestern agricultural empire to the west necessitated more efficient transportation routes that bypassed Prairie du Chien. The population of the city stabilized, increasing slightly from 2700 in 1870 to 3232 in 1900. The development of woolens and button industries supplemented the city's agricultural bases, as industrialization of Prairie occurred in the late nineteenth century. More importantly, Prairie's significance as the ancient outpost in the Old Northwest Territory waned as the frontiers of the nation advanced farther west.

VILLAGE LOT HISTORIES

The owners of main village lots are clearly denoted by Isaac Lee in 1820, Lucius Lyons in 1828, and the American State Papers. The ownership of the entire island is explained and proven until 1820, but it is less clear what happened to the island after 1820. Generally, it has been assumed that these patentees divided their lands and sold off lots in the 1820s or 1830s, but a closer examination proves that this is not so.

In 1820, the island was divided into main village lots, which ran across the island from the Mississippi River in the west to the Marais de St. Friole in the east. Of the thirteen main village lots that are occupied today (13 through 25), only two, lots 15 and 24, were divided at all before the 1850s. The others, which each had a different owner in 1820, were bought up by wealthy interests before they were subdivided. For example, in 1840, Joseph Rolette owned lots 16, 19, 20, and 21. The American Fur Company owned lots 14 and 18 in 1830, and Hercules L. Dousman owned lots 13 and 17, as well as several lots to the north, in 1840.

If these original landowners, most of them French Canadians, has wanted to make a profit, they would have platted their land and sold off small lots, as the Americans did in Lowertown as early as the late 1830s. Instead, these men were content to build their houses near the river and hold onto their large lots until speculation connected with the arrival of the railroad induced them to sell. The main village was not platted until 1853, and it was not until the late 1850s that any small portions were sold off.

This late subdivision has two effects. First, it seems unlikely that very many privately-owned houses were built in the main village before the 1850s. That the landowners' large houses dominated the waterfront is still apparent today, and a network of outbuildings can be assumed. But if the land behind the waterfront was built up, it must have been by tenant houses, for none of the land was sold. Secondly, because the land was subdivided so late, it is extremely difficult to determine when these tenant houses might have been built. Because one owner's land includes five or six city blocks, the records are not clear as to what is occurring on any particular lot.

Below is a brief narration of what happened to each village lot from 1820 when the American State Papers confirmed the claim, to the time when it was subdivided, usually in the 1850s. The mainland had the same pattern of development, although different sections were subdivided at different times. These early histories are included in the individual inventory sheets (maps 7, 8). Deedbook references are in parentheses (book/page).

Village Lot 13

The American State Papers confirm to Nicholas Boilvin ownership of main village lot 13 (ASP 4/873). Boilvin was assigned as Indian Agent to Prairie du Chien by the Governor of Louisiana in 1808 (Scanlan, 171). He served in this post until 1827 and was a major supporter of American interests during

this time. He acquired lot 13 from the estate of John Campbell, his predecessor, in 1804 (Scanlan, WMH 27:149). Lot 13 was 194 feet wide, fronting on the Mississippi River and, like all the village lots, extending east to the Marais de St. Friole.

In 1824 (A/72), Boilvin sold this house and furnishings to Oliver N. Bostwick, an agent of the American Fur Company, who immediately sold to Samuel Abbott, also of the American Fur Company (A/75). As Scanlan suggests, Abbott may have befriended Boilvin, for Boilvin was using the Agency house as late as 1826, and his successor was using it the following year (Scanlan, 106). In 1835, Abbott sold the entire lot 13 to Hercules L. Dousman (B/140), and in 1845 Dousman sold it to Edward W. and Champion Pelton (E/376). By 1850, E.W. Pelton, who was born in Massachusetts and came west in 1836, owned $25,000 worth of real estate, far more than any other resident of Prairie (1850 census).

In the 1853 Main Village Plat, lot 13 was divided into seven blocks bounded on the south by Bolvin Street. The first tax records in 1857 indicate that these seven blocks were owned by E. W. Pelton and assess their value at $7,000 including a "Mill Property." In 1858, Pelton began selling off individual lots from his seven blocks (M/441). The 1870 bird's-eye view of Prairie du Chien shows a three-and-one-half story steam-powered mill on the banks of the river, and the 1876 map labels this structure "Flouring Mill, J. Famechon."

Village Lot 14

The American State Papers (4/873) attribute village lot 14 to the American Fur Company, directed by John Jacob Astor, Ramsey Crooks, and Robert Stewart. The lot had belonged to the Michilimackinac Company, traders, who merged with the Astor interests in 1811 to form the Southwest Fur Company which the American Fur Company eventually dominated (Scanlan, 87).

The patent of village lot 14 was protested by John W. Johnson, the U.S. factor. The American State Papers record his protest in which he stated that he rented the Southwest Fur Company's building on May 27, 1816, but on June 21, Brigadier General Smith took possession of the buildings for the United States. Johnson continued to occupy the building as public property, and he erected other buildings and made improvements, the value of which he estimated at $3,000. The protest was denied.

Johnson's building probably did not include the rock warehouse now on the site (Scanlan, 106). The 1829 view of Prairie shows a building different from the present structure. In 1834, Astor sold out his interest in the American Fur Co. to Ramsey Crooks. In 1842, a new American Fur Co. was formed, headed by Hercules L. Dousman in Prairie du Chien and Henry Sibley in Mendota, Minnesota, and it rented Rolette's stone store on village lot 16. This American Fur Co. was active in Prairie until 1864 (Scanlan, 112).

In 1850 (F/483), Ramsey Crooks, George Ehringer, and Steven A. Halsey, as directors of the dissolved American Fur Co., sold village lot 14 "together with the tenements," or rented buildings, to Bernard W. Brisbois for $300. When platted in 1853, village lot 14 formed the southern side of Bolvin Street. Brisbois began selling individual lots in 1858.

Village Lot 15

The widest of the main village lots, number 15, was patented to Michael Brisbois, a trader (ASP 4/874). Brisbois, a French Canadian, came to Prairie du Chien in 1781, and was one of the first white settlers and landowners. He was commissioned in the Prairie du Chien militia in 1809 by the Governor of Illinois, and then charged with treason after the War of 1812 for sympathizing with the British. In 1822 (A/27), Brisbois mortgaged his lot to the American Fur Co. His lot was then described as being 500 feet wide, fronting on the public street, and "having on said lot a dwelling house, stable, outhouses, etc."

After Michael Brisbois' death in 1837, village lot 15 was divided lengthwise into three separate portions. In 1848, the northernmost 210 feet frontage, running east to the marais, was sold at the auction of the estate of Domitelle Brisbois, widow of Michael, to Ann, widow of Charles Brisbois (F/139). In 1853 (G/302), when she sold this property to H. L. Dousman for $2,000, she was called Ann Hermaringer. This northern portion of lot 15 comprised the northern side of Brisbois Street when it was platted in 1853.

The middle section of lot 15 was sold by Domitelle Brisbois to her son Bernard W. in 1841 (E/45). It had 123 feet frontage by 550 feet depth. This is the lot on which the Brisbois house, an impressive stone structure, was built at about this time. In 1852 (G/75), Bernard acquired the land to the east of this from his sister-in-law Ann Hermaringer so that his property then ran from the river to the marais. When platted in 1853, this section formed the south side of Brisbois Street.

The southern section of lot 15 was 100 feet wide and had been sold by Michael Brisbois to Joseph Rolette in 1835 (B/69). Rolette also owned lot 16, which adjoined this one on the south. H. L. Dousman acquired this lot in 1847 (F/130) after a court case. When platted in 1853, this southern 100 feet of lot 15 had no frontage on an east-west street, but instead ran through the middle of the blocks between Brisbois and Fisher Streets. Dousman sold individual lots beginning in 1858.

Village Lot 16

The American State Papers confirm to Francis Bouthellier ownership of main village lot 16 (ASP 4/874). According to the stated claim, in 1820 Bouthellier, the agent for the Southwest Fur Comapny, had acquired this lot in 1792 at the auction of the Michael Bouthe estate. Lot 16 is described as being 179 feet wide and bound on the south by an alley, now Fisher Street. Though lot 16 was mortgaged twice (A/60, 140) and seized by the sheriff and sold at public auction to pay damages incurred by an individual for whom Bouthellier, Brisbois, and Louis Musick had stood surety (A/90), Bouthellier redeemed lot 16 each time (A/123, 158) and owned it as his death.

In 1834 (A/501), Joseph Rolette bought lot 16 at the auction of Bouthellier's estate and before he died had built on it both a two-story residence and a stone store used by the American Fur Company. In 1840 (D/292), Rolette mortgaged lot 16 and other real estate to B. W. Brisbois in trust for his wife, Jane Fisher Rolette, in order to guarantee her annuity of $800 agreed upon when they separated. This act mentions that village lot 16 and 100 feet on the south side of lot 15 were the same site "on which the store of the American Fur Company is now located." This store was probably the largest building in the main village when it was built about 1835. Popularly referred to as the Hudson Bay Company store, although there is no evidence that they ever owned it, the building was two and one-half stories, stone, rectangular, and had five bays with a center door and twin gable-end chimneys. In 1842 (E/92), Joseph Rolette sold to his daughter Elizabeth "all within the east and west boundaries of lot 16, and south of the line drawn six feet south of the stone store aforesaid (American Fur Company), and to include the new frame dwelling house now being erected by me."

H. L. Dousman, who had married Rolette's widow in 1844, purchased the mortgaged lots, inlcuding lot 16, at an auction of the estate of Joseph Rolette. On July 13, 1847 (F/130), he paid $2,000 for five farm lots and main village lot 16 and part of main village lot 15. Dousman later acquired the claim of Henry Brandes to "a certain two-story frame dwelling-house...which I built for Joseph Rolette deceased and which was sold to me to pay my lien on it for work done and materials furnished" (F/144). Known as the Rolette House, this frame-with-brick-nogging dwelling still stands today. In 1864, Dousman began to sell off lots from main village lot 16.

Village Lot 17

The American State Papers confirmed title of village lot 17 to Joseph Rolette, who had acquired the lot September 27, 1819, from Jean Baptiste Ferrebeaux (or Faribault) (A/18). When Rolette mortgaged this property to his brother Hypolite in 1823 (A/35), the act noted that it was 130 feet wide and bound on the north by the public road, now Fisher Street.

In 1821 (A/12), Joseph Rolette deeded part of this lot to the County of Crawford "in consideration that the County erect thereon a County Jail & Court House." The portion conveyed began 900 feet east of the western boundary of lot 17, ran east to the marais, and was 11½ feet wide. The county did erect a jail of hewn oak logs, 25 by 26 feet, with two sections, one for criminals and one for debtors (Evans, 180). It burned in 1834 (Snyder, 202).

In 1824 (A/70), Rolette sold to Jean Baptiste Pion the part of lot 17 fronting on the river and running 900 feet east. Pion sold the whole lot 17 "with all buildings" to Hercules L. Dousman in 1835 (B/133). In 1853 (G/172), Dousman sold the front 900 feet of this lot to Thomas A. Savage, reserving land on the north boundary needed to widen the street to 60 feet. In 1864 (17/526), Savage, a promoter of and investor in the railroad, sold six lots in the west end of lot 17 to the Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien Railway Company, where they erected the Railway House, now known as the Dousman House or Hotel. He held onto his other lots until the 1880s.

Village Lot 18

The American State Papers confirm title of main village lot 18 to the heirs of James Aird. According to the stated claim, this 128-foot-wide lot was owned in 1793 by Francois Rocker, who sold it to Jean Baptiste Barthelette, who in turn sold the lot to Joseph Rolette, from whom Aird purchased it. Aird was a licensed trader who worked for a fur company based in Montreal (Scanlan, 95). He was born in Scotland and died in 1819, reportedly by choking on some wild rice (Brisbois, 294).

In 1821 (G/518), lot 18 was sold at auction for $1,000 to J. J. Astor, Ramsey Crooks, and Robert Stuart of the American Fur Company. J. J. Astor withdrew from the Company in 1834 but Ramsey Crooks and Stephen Halsey continued to operate the firm until 1850 when the company was dissolved. In 1853 (G/201),

Crooks and Halsey sold lot 18 to H. L. Dousman who sold it the same year (G/324) to Frederick J. Miller. In 1855 (H/165), Miller began to sell individual lots off the property.

Village Lot 19

According to the American State Papers, in 1820 village lot 19 was patented to Marshal Mann, who had occupied it continually for 25 years. Mann ran a hotel on this lot (Scanlan, box 5), and the Lyons Plat of 1828, which has primitive drawings of houses, shows a somewhat larger structure on lot 20. Scanlan believes that when Judge Doty held court here in 1823, it was in Mann's hotel (Scanlan, box 5).

In an 1824 act recorded in Louisianaville, Missouri (A/65), Mann sold his lot, including "a dwelling house, stables, outhouses, etc.", to Jean Brunet, representing Brunet & Despouse, for $500. In 1823 a tavern license was issued to Brunet & Despouse (Scanlan, box 5). Brunet bought out his partner in 1825 (A/115), paying him $800 cash and $200 in lumber or a boat. Brunet ran a hotel and tavern there, and after the massacre in 1827, settlers stayed at the hotel because there was a stockade around it (Scanlan, box 5). On the site of this hotel, the railroad depot stands today. Brunet also ran a ferry across the Mississippi to Iowa from the west end of this lot.

In 1829 (A/249), Brunet sold lot 19 to William M. Read, the sutler at old Fort Crawford who was still living in the fort in 1831 (Scanlan, box 5). Read immediately mortgaged it back to Brunet, who turned the mortgage over to someone else. Henry K. Ortley finally obtained it in 1832 (A/452, 407, 409) and took possession from Read. Ortley sold lot 19 to Joseph Rolette in 1835 (B/142). At an auction resulting from a suit concerning Rolette's heirs, Charles L. Learned acquired lots 19, 20, and 21, and sold them in 1845 (E/477) to Alexander S. Hooe of the U.S. Army in trust for his wife Emilie Rolette Hooe. She sold half of her interest in these lots to Benjamin F. Fay in 1856 (H/90, K/283), and they both began selling off individual lots soon after. Fay became Prairie du Chien's first mayor when it was incorporated in 1872. Lot 19 was 135 feet wide, and after platting in 1853, ran through the middle of the blocks between Rolette and Fisher Streets.

Village Lot 20

In 1820, the American State Papers confirmed title of lot 20 to Charles Lapointe, stating that the lot had been occupied for the last 25 years. Lapointe ran the Franklin House, a hotel and tavern, on this lot at the site of the present McClure's tavern (Scanlan, box 5). In 1821 (A/6), Lapointe sold the 96-foot-wide lot to Joseph Rolette for $650. When Rolette mortgaged this lot to his brother in 1823 (A/35), lots 20 and 21 contained four dwelling houses and two stables.

Like lot 19, this lot was auctioned after Rolette's death and changed hands until it ended up in the joint ownership of Emilie Rolette Hooe and Benjamin F. Fay, who sold off individual lots after 1856. After platting, lot 20 was

located on both sides of Rolette street.

Village Lot 21

The American State Papers confirm title of main village lot 21 to Joseph Rolette (ASP 4/875). The lot was descibed as being 180 feet wide, and fronting on Water Street. Rolette purchased this lot in 1816 from Basil Giard, who had lived on lot 21 since 1788 (A/21). According to the deed of sale, the lot contained two houses, one of which was for offices, and dependencies. Giard was an early settler of Prairie du Chien and was one of the three men on behalf of the trading community at Prairie to whom Governor Sinclair, the British governor of Mackinac, granted formal possession of nine square miles of prairie north of the Wisconsin River's mouth in 1781 (Scanlan, 70). Rolette owned this lot until his death in 1841 and lived in a house constructed on this site (Oerichbauer, 85).

Like lot 19, this lot was auctioned after Rolette's death. It changed hands until Emilie Rolette Hooe and B. F. Fay became joint owners in 1856, and they both began to sell off individual lots soon after. After platting in 1853, lot 21 was just south of Rolette Street.

Village Lot 22

When the British evacuated Prairie du Chien at the end of the War of 1812, they burned Fort McKay behind them. American troops returned to Prairie du Chien in 1816 to rebuild the fort, which was renamed Fort Crawford. Colonel Chambers removed the occupants of the sites he wanted, by exchanging their lots for ones south of the main village (Scanlan, 125). James McFarlane, who owned lot 10, had come from Pennsylvania in 1808 (Scanlan, 86). He was granted lot 22 in exchange for lot 10, as seen in the American State Papers (4/875).

After McFarlane's death in 1826, Rolette acquired lot 22 and "dwelling house" (A/163). In 1847 (F/95), Thomas Owens acquired this lot from the estate of James Hendricks. He formed a brief partnership with John H. Londerman in the ownership of this land, but bought him out in 1855 (H/34). Owen sold the entire lot 22 to John Lawler in 1864 (18/473), and Lawler, agent for the railroad, sold off individual lots soon thereafter. The 120-foot-wide lot 22 ran through the middle of the blocks between Rolette Street and present Blackhawk Avenue.

Village Lot 23

The American State Papers confirm title of lot 23 to Antoine Lachapelle in 1820 (ASP 4/875). Lot 23 had been given to Lachapelle in 1816 by Col. Chambers in exchange for lot 9. Lot 23, described in the original patent as being 72 feet wide, was owned by the LaChapelle family until it was sold in 1852 by Antoine's son, Pierre LaChapelle, to Josephine Brisbois, the daughter of Michael Brisbois (G/62). By 1859, Josephine and her husband Joel D. Jones

had begun to sell off individual lots (N/174). After platting in 1853, lot 23 ran between the present day Blackhawk Avenue and Rolette Street.

Village Lot 24

The narrowest of the village lots, lot 24, was only 50 feet wide. As early as 1825, it was bound on the south by a street, which was moved in 1857 to village lot 26, where it forms the present Blackhawk Avenue. As recorded in the American State Papers (4/875), Francois Galorneau obtained title to lot 24 in an exchange with Col. Chambers for Fort Crawford land.

In 1825 (A/105), Galorneau, or Gallerno, sold part of this lot to Jacob Forsenot for $12. The land conveyed was 50 feet front by 376 feet depth, and was located in the east of lot 24, being bound in the east by the prairie leading to the marais. Jacob Forsenot's widow Mariah married Era Putnam and in 1845 (F/45) the Putnams sold to Benjamin Boudrie a 50 by 150 feet section, bound on the east by the rest of the Putnams' property, and on the west by the part of lot 24 that Gallerno had not sold to Forsenot. After Boudrie's death, Charles Weidemer bought up the interests of the Boudrie heirs between 1857 and 1865 (K/158, M/33, 20/265) and he sold off individual lots soon after.

The rest of the Putnams' holdings measured 50 feet by 276 feet, and were located in the easternmost end of lot 24. This they sold to Alonzo Pelton for $50 in 1853 (G/154). In 1867 (24/62), Pelton sold this property, which had been platted into two lots, to Charles Weidemer.

In 1836 (C/44), Francois Galorneau sold to Hyacinth St. Cyr all of lot 24, although he had previously sold all but the west 80 feet. This was not changed in the acts until 1845 (E/324) when Michael St. Cyr's property was seized in a court action. At this time the lot was described as being 50 feet wide by 80 feet, bound on the east by Boudrie. This small lot was appraised at $100 by two disinterested parties. Theodore Bugbee acquired the lot at the sheriff's auction in 1848 (F/324) and his heirs, all from New England, sold the lot for $1,000 to Thomas A. Savage in 1856 (I/312).

Village Lot 25

The American State Papers confirm title of lot 25 to Joseph Crele (ASP 4/875). Pierre LaPointe and Michael Brisbois testified that Col. Chambers had given Crele this lot in exchange for lands seized in 1816 for use by the U.S. Army. Lot 25 was described as being 62 feet wide.

In 1830, Joseph Crele (or Crelly) sold lot 25 to Francois Labatte (A/305). The deed of mortgage stated that the property included one building and improvements (A/308). Three years later Labatte sold lot 25 to James Reed (A/487). According to Scanlan's research (box 5), Reed had obtained a tavern license in 1823 and opened a hotel here in 1834, a year after purchasing lot 25. When Reed bought lot 25, its northern boundary was a public road that

crossed the island from river to marais. In 1857 this road was moved to the south of lot 25 and is the present Blackhawk Avenue.

In 1846 (F/48), Reed sold lot 25 to Michael Gauthier, who sold the south half of the lot in 1851 (F/502) to Michael Bernatz, whom the 1850 census listed as a baker. The deed states that a two-story building was included on this portion of the lot. The remaining northern portion of lot 25 was sold to the Gauthier children and contained a one-story building (F/96). In 1857 (L/76), Bernatz began to subdivide his portion of lot 25.

TYPES AND STYLES

The buildings in the project area are invariably simple in stlye and modest in size. By no means are they representative of Prairie du Chien architecture as a whole. The most elaborate examples of architecture in Prairie, such as the Villa Louis and the Dousman House, are in the Fourth Ward but excluded from the project because they are already entered in the National Register. After 1850 or so, or the time that current architectural styles began to be reflected in Prairie buildings, the more fashionable addresses were on the mainland and out of the project area. What remain for this study are mostly vernacular buildings, designed for comfort and not style, built for shelter and not to make a statement, yet revealing of how the ordinary resident lived.

Whole areas of architectural development characteristic of the rest of the city are not found in the project area. For example, the local buff-colored limestone rock, seen in important buildings such as the county courthouse, rock Fort Crawford, and the Diamond Jo Warehouse, was not used in any of the modest residences in the project area although it is found on the island in several of the buildings already on the National Register. Whole architectural styles, such as Gothic Reivial and Italianate, are not found in the project, but they too are certainly present in the rest of the city. Nor could any architects be identified, although that does not mean that there were none. Many of these houses, however, were probably designed and built without an architect.

Some sense of style is reflected in these simple houses. The Greek Revival gives way to the irregular floor plans of the Victorian Gothic, which yields to a flurry of bungalow building around the First World War. Many of the houses possess a timeless quality, though; they could really have been built at any time. They are solid and well-built, yet flexible enough to adjust to many families. The most common feature of houses in the project area is the enclosed porch, revealing a gradual adding on, sometimes in several directions. The simple rectangular house, either one or two stories, is expanded by an addition to the rear or to the side, in which case it becomes an L-shaped house. Then the space in the angle is filled in with a porch, which eventually is enclosed, and the house is square again. Yet out the rear another porch has been added, expanding the house again. With this expansion as the norm, a house is never quite finished, because there is no ultimate state.

Yet what is most important about the architecture of the project area is not the style but the type. Because the project area includes the part of Prairie du Chien that was settled first and continues to be occupied, it has the potential for including the earliest type of construction techniques. Although no colonial French building types were found, two houses of horizontal squared timber construction are indicative of early 19th century building. After about 1840, framed construction came into use, as well as brick. The styles that became popular are perhaps better represented outside of the project area, but the types of building, important to an understanding of Prairie du Chien's development, are found here.

The building materials reflect local availability. Wood, of course, was most common, and of that, oak and pine predominant. Much of the timber came from Iowa across the river, and other locations upstream, because the village's immediate surrounding area was soon depleted. In 1819, Inspector General A. P. Hayne noted while visiting Fort Crawford that, "The great difficulty is to obtain fuel. They have to go 6 miles for wood" (Scanlan, 126). The steamboats also consumed vast quantities of timber which had to be imported. Nonetheless, wood was the easiest material to obtain. Concerning the construction of rock Fort Crawford, Scanlan (p. 138) notes that "brick was burned extensively in Prairie du Chien, the clay along the bluffs being used for the purpose," and that in 1829, 80,000 bricks were burned. Despite this availability of brick, Newcomb (p. 127) says that the first brick house in the State was built in 1840 in DePere, and the first documented brick house in Prairie was the Folsom House of 1842. Also, it was not uncommon to bring bricks from St. Louis by steamboat, as H. L. Dousman did for the building of Villa Louis. The red brick of the 1840s was replaced by the more popular Milwaukee buff brick of the 1870s, but none of the latter is found in the project area. Today, the twentieth-century fondness for fake-brick asphalt siding is all too apparent in the project area.

The earliest documented building in Prairie du Chien is the American Fur Warehouse, a stone structure listed on the National Register, and built about 1830. While it is generally acknowledged that an 1807 flood destroyed most of the buildings in the town at that time, it is also possible that the high water of 1826, which forced the troops to evacuate old Fort Crawford (Scanlan, 137), might have done similar damage to the town. At any rate, no building in the project area that stylistically or structurally might belong to the 1820s or earlier could be found. Located just outside the project area, however, the Strange Powers House at 338 N. Main Street is a fine example of French colonial building techniques. This house is constructed of vertical square timbers mortised into a square timber still. Between these vertical posts, which are spaced about four feet apart, are horizontal round poles, apparently once covered with whitewashed clay. The Strange Powers House is thought to date from the early 1820s.

An idea of what the British-ruled, French-influenced Prairie du Chien might have looked like can be gained from the travelers' reports, which Oerichbauer has reprinted. But by excerpting just the portions relating to building style and construction type, a clear picture emerges. Thomas Anderson, 1800: "Except one framed one, the houses were all built of logs, plastered with mud, and covered either with cedar, elm or black ash bark" (Oerichbauer, 75). Lt. Zebulon Pike, 1805: "...part of the houses are framed, and in place of weatherboarding there are small logs let into mortises made in the uprights, joined close, daubed on the outside with clay, and handsomely whitewashed within" (Oerichbauer, 76). In 1856, J. H. Lockwood described Prairie in 1816: "The houses were built by planting posts upright in the ground with grooves in them, so that the sides could be filled in with split timber or round poles, and then plastered over with clay, and white-washed with a white earth found in the vicinity, and then covered with bark, or clapboards, riven from oak" (Oerichbauer, 90). Obviously, the French type of construction found in the Strange Powers House once dominated the village of Prairie du Chien.

Fort Crawford, heralding the arrival of United States governance, was built of horizontal squared timbers in 1816 (Oerichbauer, 82). This type of construction was subsequently used in Prairie for at least forty years. Introduced to colonial America by Scandinavians in Delaware in 1638, the log cabin had become the typical American frontier dwelling by the time of the American Revolution (Shurtleff, 4). It was a natural construction type for a wooded countryside, and needed no tools other than those used in felling the trees, namely an axe (Newcomb, 48). Even after the establishment of Prairie's first sawmill in 1819 (Scanlan, box 5), houses continued to be built of logs, although they were often covered with clapboards.

Unfortunately, for the two log structures identified in the project area, construction dates are difficult to determine. Merilla Coorough's house at 419 Fifth Street (File #62) was moved to its present site in 1900 from an undetermined location northwest of the Villa Louis. In its original state it was a rectangular, one-and-one-half story, gable-roofed building, with the entrance in the center of the long side. The logs were squared and laid horizontally, neatly dovetailed at the corners. The other log structure is at 113 Villa Louis Road (#33), and it could have been built as late as the 1860s. It has two and one-half stories, but like the other one, it is rectangular with the long side toward the street and a gable roof. As far as could be determined, it too has horizontal squared timbers, but in the basement the floor joists are seen to be round. Nonetheless, for a frontier style, these log structures are the best demonstration of Prairie as a frontier settlement.

As Rexford Newcomb noted (p. 126), the log cabin was the principal structural type in the old Northwest until the introduction of the Greek Revival style. This style reached Prairie by 1840 and continued in use until after 1860. But its influence was exceedingly subtle: no columned porches or pedimented gables can be found in the project area. Instead, the style is reflected in rectangular buildings with gable facades, which hint at a temple form, and occasional returns on the gables, reminiscent of a pediment. The Greek Revival style's tendency towards simplicity meshed easily with the simple vernacular of frontier Prairie du Chien.

One of the most delightful examples of the vernacular Greek Revival is the small brick building at 210 Villa Louis (#26). Its rectangular shape and gable front are reminiscent of a Greek temple, as is its site on a mound. This house has a three-bay facade with one window in the gable. Two other nearby houses are similar, but with a slightly steeper roof pitch. These are 215 Villa Louis (#24) and 109 Villa Louis (#35), which also have a three-bay gable facade with a single window in the gable. All three of these buildings are probably contemporary and could dated from the 1840s. A fine example from the 1850s is the two-story three-bay house with a side-hall entrance at 222 Villa Louis (#22); the doorway has rectangular sidelights. Gable facades continued to be popular into the 1860s and 1870s. The houses at 200 Villa Louis (#28) amd 219 Fourth (#54) are similar, both exhibiting two-story, two-bay gable facades, and both built in 1867. This same type is seen with ells at 128 Villa Louis (#30) and 1403 S. First (#135); these both date from about 1870. One-story three-bay gable-facade houses are found in the twin buildings

at 116 and 112 Villa Louis (#34 and #36), from 1871. The houses at 122 Villa Louis (#31) and 1420 S. Main (#127) might have been similar when they were built in 1867, but they are now altered. One embellishment traceable to the Greek Revival style is returns on the gable, which is seen in three two-story buildings dating from the 1870s. These are 120 S. Villa Louis (#43), 512 Bolvin (#75), and 314 Bolvin (#73).

One could argue that these simple buildings are purely vernacular, uninfluenced by any style, and that a gable facade does not a temple make. But it is indisputable that nearly all of the houses built between 1840 and 1870 had gable facades. The prevalence of a style, or an accepted building design, is obvious when the twenty-five buildings in the project area dating from 1840 to 1876 are compared: their similarity is striking. Furthermore, the lack of architects meant that builders were responsible for design. Rexford Newcomb noted:

> The majority of Wisconsin's early builders come from the East; hence they were versed in the Greek Revival, which was then popular. They based their work upon the handbooks of Asher Benjamin and Minard Lafever, which they imported, from time to time making such changes as were dictated by life in the West, the climate of the new country, or the materials employed. The result was an indigenous type of Greek Revival different from that of any other state of the Old Northwest (p. 127).

In Prairie du Chien, it seems as though the builders omitted all Greek Revival ornament, but were content with the classical form.

After 1875, there was little building in the project area, and what there was tended to be simple. Although some gable facades persisted, these were often found in two-story, L-shaped buildings, such as 230 Villa Louis (#21), 212 Fourth (#55), 209 Fisher (#88), 416 Fifth (#64), and 419 Villa Louis (#70). Only one house has the varied facade and projecting bays that are associated with this period of architecture: 312 Fourth (#49), built at the early date of 1871. This reflects the fact that the more ostentatious building was being done on the mainland, out of the project area, after 1875.

A hint of the Gothic Revival is seen in the appearance of the cross-gable roof. Although none of these roofs are so steep as to earn their houses a claim to being in the Gothic Revival style, these roofs are undoubtedly influenced by picturesque Downing cottages. The houses are all large two-story structures, and are located at 120 S. Villa Louis (#43), 314 Bolvin (#73), both from the 1870s, 206 Fourth (#57) from 1880, and 217 McLeod (#141) from 1890. Particularly of interest is 314 Bolvin, which is a square building with jigsawed window surrounds and corner pilasters.

In the first quarter of the twentieth century, building activity increased in the project area. By and large, these new buildings were in the bungalow style, a simple one-story functional house, often featuring a front porch. These bungalows are neither exclusive to the area nor do they display any regional characteristics. Instead, they represent a kind of mass-market

architecture, foreshadowing the popularity of pre-fabricated housing. Examples of the bungalow abound. Those with gable facades are: 227 Fourth (#51), and 231 Fourth (#50), 122 Second (#9), 124 Second (#8), and 316 Villa Louis (#19). Bungalows with hipped roofs are 408 Villa Louis (317), 324 Fourth (#47), 328 Villa Louis (#18), 410 Villa Louis (#15), and 309 Bolvin (#71). Hipped-roof bungalows with hipped-roof dormers are: 101 Fourth (#61), 414 Villa Louis (#14), 400 Fourth (#46), 404 Fourth (#44), 418 Fifth (#63), 106 Villa Louis (#37), and 403 N. Main (#115).

The bungalow paved the way for architectural styles popular after World War II: the ranch-style suburban-type home, often pre-fabricated, and its cousin the mobile home. Both of these are simple one-story structures that stay close to the ground, and they reflect not only their bungalow predecessors, but also the simple styles prevalent in the project area.

Because of the frequent high water in the project area, interiors of almost all the houses have been much altered. Many homeowners attributed their wood panelling or sheetrock interiors to the fact that the 1965 flood damaged plastered walls beyond repair. Floors are generally carpeted wall-to-wall or covered with linoleum. In addition, the necessity of raising furnaces and hot-water heaters out of the basement accounts for some of the one-story additions. But the extreme plainness of the woodwork and lack of any architectural detailing is attributable more to a preference for simplicity reflected on the exterior as well, rather than to alterations since construction.

Any observations on architectural style have to be accompanied by two words of warning. First, it must be remembered that the project area is not representative of Prairie du Chien as a whole, and that its development was erratic enough to eliminate whole eras of architectural style. Secondly, any style is boiled down to its simplest level in the project area. Ornament is rare; interior detailing even rarer. Architectural styles are seen in shape and massing rather than embellishment or detail. As such, these buildings probably represent the vernacular more than anything else. They are simple buildings, influenced by styles, but wholly the work of the local builder.

I. PREFERRED PRE-1876

Properties included in this category are those determined to have been built prior to 1876. Identification of these structures was made using the 1870 bird's-eye view of Prairie du Chien, the 1876 map of the city, and research of tax and deed records for Crawford County. Properties within this category were ranked as preferred structures because they reflected the architectural styles and construction techniques associated with the period of urban evolution that transformed Prairie du Chien from a frontier fur-trading post into an active crossroad of the nineteenth-century midwestern transportation network. The inventory form for each building has its own individual statement of significance.

2 IDENTIFICATION

PRIORITY

DATE: Summer 1978

CONSIDERED DEMOLITION/SPECIAL THREAT: YES

GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT

OWNER/ADMIN: City of Prairie du Chien

OWNER'S ADDRESS: same

6 NAMES OF STRUCTURE: 222 Villa Louis Rd.
File #22

STATE | COUNTY NAME: Crawford | CITY/VICINITY: Prairie du Chien | CONG DIST

STATE | COUNTY | COUNTY NAME: Crawford | CITY/VICINITY: Prairie du Chien | CONG DIST

STREET & NO.: 222 Villa Louis Rd.

EXISTING SURVEYS: HABS HAER NPS OLS ONE STATE COUNTY LOCAL OTHER

SPECIAL FEATURES (SEE BELOW): INTERIOR INTACT EXTERIOR INTACT ENVIRONS INTACT

SCALE: 1:24 1:62.5 OTHER QUAD NAME

SCALE: 1:24 1:62.5 OTHER QUAD NAME

CONDITION: EXCELLENT GOOD FAIR DETERIORATED RUINS UNEXPOSED ALTERED DESTROYED DEMOLISHED

PREPARED BY: Alison K. Hoagland & Bradley T. Frandsen | AFFILIATION: HABS | DATE: Summer

29

DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S) HISTORICAL DATE(S) PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC

Description: Clapboards over frame, two stories, rectangular, gable roof, west front gable facade has three bays, side-hall door, door has sidelights, windows one-over-one, two-bay porch added on front, new door in center of front was window. Interior much altered with walls removed, etc.

History: The house was probably built between 1853 and 1857 and is located on main village lot 18, which was sold by H. L. Dousman to Frederick J. Miller in 1853 (G/324) for $500. This property alone was sold by Miller to his mother Olivia D. Miller in 1857 for $1,500 (G/181). Olivia owned it until her death in 1891.

(CONT OVER)

15 ORIGINAL USE: residence | PRESENT USE: residence | ADAPTIVE USE:

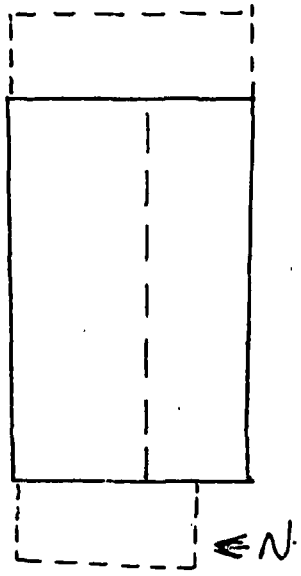
19 REFERENCES – HISTORICAL REFERENCES PERSONAL CONTACTS AND/OR OTHER

(CONT OVER)

21 HCRS Region | 22 PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY: YES LIMITED, YES UNLIMITED, NO, UNKNOWN | 23 EDITOR INDEXER

24 LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? YES NO NAME | DISTRICT ID NO

25 PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION



30

roll 4 #10a

Significance
This is one of the few dwellings in the project area that imparts any sense of architectural style. The Greek Revival influence is apparent in the three-bay gable facade as well as the rectangular sidelights of the front doorway. The two-story building, though not large, is well-proportioned and retains a simple grandeur. The attempt to put a second front door in the center and the one-story front porch addition, however, exhibit a misunderstanding of the building. Walls that were removed from the interior include the one that would have made an entrance hall, and the sense of space on the interior is thus destroyed.

REFERENCES CONTINUED:

CONTEMP PHOTO HIST PHOTO CONTEMP DRWG HIST DRWG COLOR PLATE

1 SITE ID NO

OAHP

Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240

2 CLASSIFICATION

3 PRIORITY

4 DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT) ☒ YES ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

5 DATE August 1978

6 GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT

7 OWNER/ADMIN City of Prairie du Chien

8 NAMES OF STRUCTURE
215 Villa Louis
File #24

9 OWNER'S ADDRESS
same

10 STATE / COUNTY — COUNTY NAME Crawford — CITY VICINITY Prairie du Chien — CONG DIST

STATE / COUNTY — COUNTY NAME Crawford — CITY VICINITY Prairie du Chien — CONG DIST

11 SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO.)
215 Villa Louis

12 EXISTING SURVEYS ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☐ HAER ☐ HAER ☐ HPS ☐ CLG ☐ CONF ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

13 SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW) ☐ INTERIOR INTACT ☐ EXTERIOR INTACT ☐ ENVIRONS INTACT

14 ZONE / EASTING / NORTHING / SIGN — SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62,500 ☐ OTHER — QUAD NAME

ZONE / EASTING / NORTHING / SIGN — SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62,500 ☐ OTHER — QUAD NAME

15 CONDITION 70 ☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☐ GOOD 72 ☒ FAIR 73 ☐ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☐ ALTERED 82 ☐ DESTROYED 83 ☐ REMOVED

16 INVENTORIED BY Alison K. Hoagland & Bradley T. Frandsen — AFFILIATION HABS — DATE Summer 1978

17 DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC

Description: Clapboard over frame, one and one-half story, rectangular, gable roof, east front gable facade has three bays, center door, one-story addition on rear, interior consists of one room with kitchen in rear addition, walls were lath and plaster over frame, now masonite.

History: In 1853, main village lot 18 was acquired by Dousman from the American Fur Company and sold by him to Frederick J. Miller for $500 (G/324). Miller sold the southern half of lot 18, including this property, for $3,000 to Rush Pratt in 1855 (H/165). Rush Pratt sold these lots to his brother Norman, who sold them to John Lawler in 1864 (18/337). In 1867 (23/320), Lawler sold this one lot alone to John Cavanaugh. In the 1858 tax records four lots here

(CONT OVER)

18 ORIGINAL USE residence — PRESENT USE residence — ADAPTIVE USE

19 REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

(CONT OVER)

20 URBAN AREA 50,000 POP OR MORE? ☐ YES ☐ NO

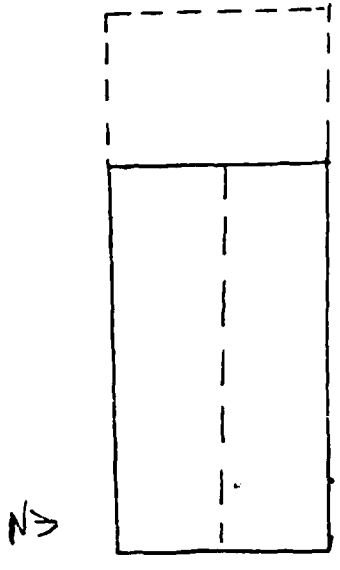
21 HCRS Region

22 PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY ☐ YES, LIMITED ☐ YES, UNLIMITED ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

23 EDITOR / INDEXER

24 LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☐ NO NAME DISTRICT I.D. NO.

25 PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION



roll 4 #15a

Significance

This small house may have been built by the American Fur Company as rental property in the 1840's. It is a simple house which exihibits some influence of the Greek Revival in its temple form and gable facade, and is the prototype for larger Greek Revival adaptions in the project area.

REFERENCES CONTINUED

ABSTRACT

HIST REPORT | CONTEMP PHOTO | HIST PHOTO | CONTEMP DRWG | HIST DRWG | COORD'S ATT

History Cont'd: are valued at $300. In the 1870 and 1876 maps, houses are indicated on all four lots, so it is difficult to tell when any one of them might have been built.

Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240

2 CLASSIFICATION

3 PRIORITY

4 DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT) [X] YES [ ] NO [ ] UNKNOWN

5 DATE August 1978

6 GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT OWNER ACTION

7 OWNER/ADMIN Mrs. Orlan Reed

8 NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE
210 Villa Louis
File #26

9 OWNER'S ADDRESS
same

10 STATE COUNTY COUNTY NAME Crawford CITY/VICINITY Prairie du Chien CONG DIST

STATE COUNTY COUNTY NAME Crawford CITY/VICINITY Prairie du Chien CONG DIST

11 SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO.)
210 Villa Louis

12 EXISTING SURVEYS [ ] NR [ ] NHL [ ] HABS [ ] HAER-I [ ] HAER [ ] NPS [ ] CLG [ ] CONF [ ] STATE [ ] COUNTY [ ] LOCAL [ ] OTHER

13 SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW) [ ] INTERIOR INTACT [ ] EXTERIOR INTACT [ ] ENVIRONS INTACT

14 ZONE EASTING NORTHING SIGN SCALE [ ] 1:24 [ ] 1:62.5 [ ] OTHER QUAD NAME

ZONE EASTING NORTHING SIGN SCALE [ ] 1:24 [ ] 1:62.5 [ ] OTHER QUAD NAME

15 CONDITION 70 [ ] EXCELLENT 71 [X] GOOD 72 [ ] FAIR 73 [ ] DETERIORATED 74 [ ] RUINS 75 [ ] UNEXPOSED 76 [ ] ALTERED 82 [ ] DESTROYED 85 [ ] DEMOLISHED

16 INVENTORIED BY Alison K. Hoagland & Bradley T. Frandsen AFFILIATION HABS DATE Summer 1978

17 DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC

Description: Brick, rectangular, one and one-half story, gable roof, cinder block addition on north, porch with turned columns on west and south sides, white-painted bricks are laid in a common bond, seven rows of stretchers separated by a row of headers, west gable front facade has three bays, sidehall door, with one window in gable, windows have wooden lintels about 5" wide and two-over-two lights, southeast corner was replaced when wall crumbled; new windows in east and south facade.

Interior had two rooms, but owner tore out part of dividing wall. Partition consisted of board door that led to stairs to attic, similar closet door next to it, stove in middle, with chimney, and cupboard next to it, all removed, plaster over brick interior, now wood panelling, upstairs consists of two rooms with slanted walls. (CONT OVER)

18 ORIGINAL USE residence PRESENT USE residence ADAPTIVE USE

19 REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

(CONT OVER)

20 URBAN AREA 50,000 POP OR MORE? [ ] YES [ ] NO

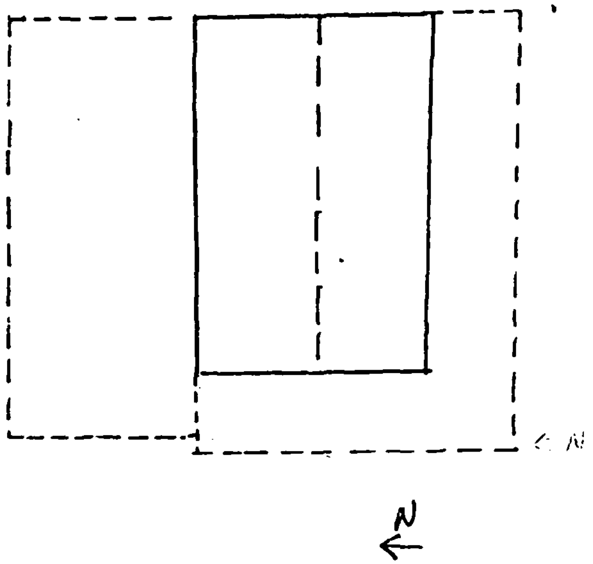
21 HCRS Region

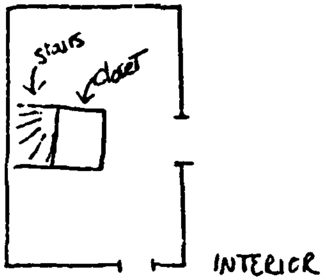
22 PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY [ ] YES, LIMITED [ ] YES, UNLIMITED [ ] NO [ ] UNKNOWN

23 EDITOR INDEXER

24 LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? [ ] YES [ ] NO NAME DISTRICT ID NO

25 PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION





This house is one of the few dwellings constructed of brick in Prairie du Chien in the first half of the nineteenth century. Red brick, probably imported by steamboat from St. Louis, was first used in Prairie du Chien in 1842, and this house probably also dates from about that time. This is a well-proportioned building, with a gable front facade reminiscent of the Greek Revival. Its additions, a nineteenth-century porch and a twentieth-century wing, have not harmed the integrity of the structure. Furthermore, the mound on which the house is situated could be an Indian mound (see Oerichbauer, 103).

REFERENCES (CONTINUED)

ABSTRACT

TECH REPORT HIST REPORT CONTEMP PHOTO HIST PHOTO CONTEMP DRWG HIST DRWG COLOR PLATE

History: The house was probably built before 1853, but how long before is difficult to determine. The building is located on main village lot 19, which Marshal Mann sold to Jean Brunet in 1824 (A/65). The lot changed hands several times after 1829 until Joseph Rolette acquired it in 1835 (B/142). After Rolette's death in 1841, the lot again had several owners before Emilie Rolette Hooe acquired it in 1845 (E/447). After the large village lot was platted, Emilie Hooe sold two smaller lots to Paulina Hurd in 1853 (G/268) for $195. Paulina Hurd's husband Dennis was a tavern keeper, and the 1850 census shows Emilie Hooe living in the same house with them. In the earliest tax records, 1857, this property is assessed at $200 in the name of Paulina Hurd. After Paulina's death in 1887, her heirs lost the property in a court suit and it was auctioned to Charles A. Patzloff (52/252). The house's location on a mound is a prime site to have been built on early.

Significance Cont'd: The rarity of this red brick on the island makes its method of construction significant, and the modest size of this two-room, one-and-one-half story residence represents what was probably a common dwelling house.

Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240

2 STATION	3 PRIORITY
	4 DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT) ☒ YES ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN
	5 DATE August 1978
	6 GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT OWNER STATE
	7 OWNER/ADMIN City of Prairie du Chien
8 NAME S OF STRUCTURE 200 Villa Louis File #28	9 OWNER'S ADDRESS same

10 STATE / COUNTY	COUNTY NAME Crawford	CITY/VICINITY Prairie du Chien	CONG DIST	STATE / COUNTY	COUNTY NAME Crawford	CITY/VICINITY Prairie du Chien	CONG DIST

11 STREET ADDRESS (STREET & NO.) 200 Villa Louis

12 EXISTING SURVEYS ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☐ HAER-I ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ CLS ☐ CONF ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

13 SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW) ☐ INTERIOR INTACT ☐ EXTERIOR INTACT ☐ ENVIRONS INTACT

ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING	SIGN	SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER	QUAD NAME
ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING	SIGN	SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER	QUAD NAME

14 CONDITION 70 ☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☐ GOOD 72 ☐ FAIR 73 ☒ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☐ ALTERED 82 ☐ DESTROYED 85 ☐ DEMOLISHED

15 INVENTORIED BY	AFFILIATION	DATE
Alison K. Hoagland, & Bradley T. Frandsen	HABS	Summer 1978

17 DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC

Description: Asphalt siding over frame, rectangular, two stories, gable roof, west gable facade two bays wide with front porch, house two bays deep, modest oriel on one window south side has upper pane of leaded glass, porch also on south side has turned columns, former owner Dorcas Olson says that the house was insulated with sawdust between 2 x 4 studs, sawdust since removed.

History: Built about 1867. Located on main village lot 20, this property was sold by Emilie Rolette Hooe to H. H. Hall in 1859 (0/389). Hall sold this lot and another to William D. Merrell who sold it to H. L. Dousman. Dousman sold this lot alone to Henry Hurley for $65 in 1865 (21/111). That year, the tax records assessed this property at only $10, but by 1868 it was valued at $150. Hurley kept the property for over twenty years, selling to C.C. DeLorimer in 1886 (49/128) for $450.

(CONT OVER)

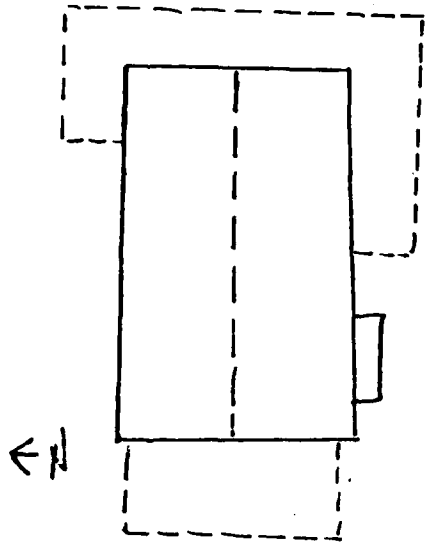
18 ORIGINAL USE	PRESENT USE	ADAPTIVE USE
residence	residence	

19 REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

(CONT OVER)

URBAN AREA (100M POP OR MORE) ☐ YES ☐ NO	21 HCRS Region	22 PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY ☐ YES LIMITED ☐ YES UNLIMITED ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN	EDITOR INDEXER
24 LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☐ NO	NAME	DISTRICT ID NO	

PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION




roll 4 #17a

Significance

The early date of construction associated this building with the post Civil War building boom in the main village. However, its unremarkable architectural style and lack of direct association with historical events or personalities of consequence undermine this limited significance.

REFERENCES (CONTINUED)

HIST REPORT CONTEMP PHOTO HIST PHOTO CONTEMP DWG HIST DWGS

3 PRIORITY	4 DANGERED DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT) ☒ YES ☐ NO
5 DATE August 1978	6 GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT
	7 OWNER/ADMIN Zella Welsh
8 NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE 128 Villa Louis File #30	9 OWNER'S ADDRESS same

STATE	COUNTY NAME	CITY/VICINITY	CONG DIST
	Crawford	Prairie du Chien	

STATE	COUNTY NAME	CITY OR TOWN	CONG DIST
	Crawford	Prairie du Chien	

10 STREET & NO. 128 Villa Louis

11 EXISTING SURVEYS ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☐ HAER ☐ HAER ☐ HCRS ☐ CLG ☐ LOCAL ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

12 SPECIAL FEATURES (CHECK BELOW) ☐ INTERIOR INTACT ☐ EXTERIOR INTACT ☐ ENVIRONS INTACT

ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING

SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER QUAD NAME

SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER QUAD NAME

13 CONDITION 70 ☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☐ GOOD 72 ☐ FAIR 73 ☐ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☐ ALTERED 77 ☐ DESTROYED 78 ☐ DEMOLISHED

14 SURVEY RECORD BY Alison K. Hoagland & Bradley T. Frandsen | AFFILIATION HABS | DATE Summer 1978

15 DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC

Description: Clapboard, two stories, L-shaped, gable roof, west front gable, three bays, center door, two windows above front porch, windows have small triangular lintels, walls have horizontal planks on studs. Interior much altered: walls removed, doors moved.

History: Built about 1870. Located on main village lot 21, this property was sold with others by Benjamin F. Fay to Amariah B. James in 1857 (L/134). Nathan S. Greene acquired it at a tax sale (18/64) and he sold it back to B.F. Fay. Fay then sold this property to John Lovewell in 1869 (32/430) for $150. When Lovewell sold it to Ann Cortis in 1878 (36/625), the price was $1,200. The tax records reveal that the property was valued at $30 in 1869, and at $350 in 1870. This house appears on 1870 and 1876 maps.

(CONT OVER)

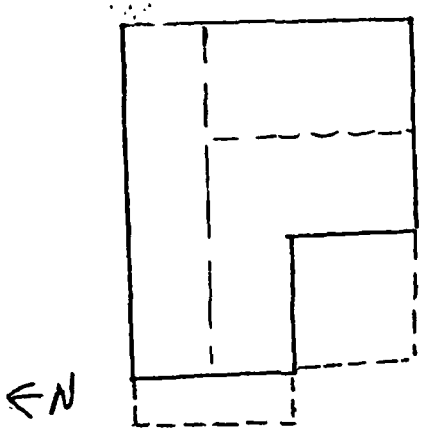
16 ORIGINAL USE	PRESENT USE	ADAPTIVE USE
residence	residence	

17 REFERENCES – HISTORICAL REFERENCES PERSONAL CONTACTS AND/OR OTHER

(CONT OVER)

20 URBAN AREA 50,000 POP OR MORE? ☐ YES ☐ NO	21 HCRS Region	22 PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY ☐ YES LIMITED ☐ YES UNLIMITED ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN	23 EDITOR INDEXER
24 LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☐ NO	NAME	DISTRICT I.D. NO.	

25 PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION



roll 4 #Ba

Significance This building is a fine example of the L-shaped structures that appeared in Prairie after the Civil War and were popular until the end of the century. It is in no way unusual, however, and repeated alterations of the interior have marred its integrity. The mound on which it is located may be an Indian mound (see Oerichbauer, *103*).

REFERENCES CONTINUED:

| | | |

2 CLASSIFICATION

4 PRIORITY

5 DATE: August 1978

1 DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT) ☒ YES ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

6 GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT

7 OWNER/ADMIN: Vernon Webster

8 NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE: 122 Villa Louis File #31

9 OWNER'S ADDRESS: 1003 E. Cass

10 STATE / COUNTY: COUNTY NAME: Crawford; CITY/VICINITY: Prairie du Chien; CONG DIST

11 STREET ADDRESS (STREET & NO.): 122 Villa Louis

STATE / COUNTY: COUNTY NAME: Crawford; CITY/VICINITY: Prairie du Chien; CONG DIST

12 EXISTING SURVEY: ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☐ HAER I ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ SLE ☐ LONE ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

13 SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW): ☐ INTERIOR INTACT ☐ EXTERIOR INTACT ☐ ENVIRONS INTACT

14 ZONE / EASTING / NORTHING / SIGN / SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER / QUAD NAME

ZONE / EASTING / NORTHING / SIGN / SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER / QUAD NAME

15 CONDITION: 70 ☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☒ GOOD 72 ☐ FAIR 73 ☐ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☐ ALTERED 82 ☐ DESTROYED 85 ☐ DEMOLISHED

16 INVENTORIED BY: Alison K. Hoagland & Bradley T. Frandsen; AFFILIATION: HABS; DATE: Summer 1978

17 DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC

Description: Aluminum siding over clapboard over frame, rectangular, gable roof, addition on south, door in corner of L. Owner says that when interior walls were replaced after 1965, 2 x 4 studs were revealed. Owner put window in west wall as well as added south wing. Originally, the rectangular building had a door on the west end of the south wall, a bedroom in the northwest corner, a living room to the east of that, and a kitchen in the east end.

History: Built about 1867. Located on main village lot 22, this property was sold by John Lawler to Patrick Burk in 1866 (20/609) for $100, although that same year the tax records list it at a value of only $10. In 1868 (23/584) Burk sold it to Nehemiah Lovewell for $400, and that year it is valued at $130. The house is indicated on the 1870 birdseye map with a windowless west wall.

(CONT OVER)

18 ORIGINAL USE: residence; PRESENT USE: residence; ADAPTIVE USE:

19 REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

(CONT OVER)

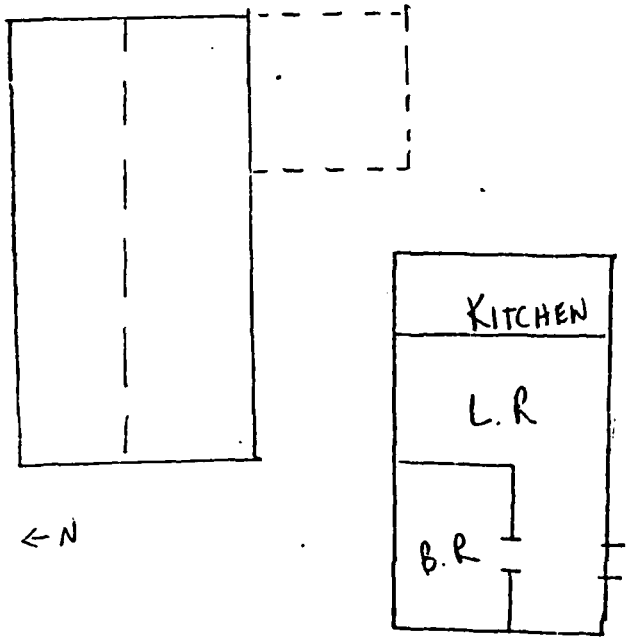
20 URBAN AREA 50,000 POP OR MORE? ☐ YES ☐ NO

21 HCRS Region

22 PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY: ☐ YES, LIMITED ☐ YES, UNLIMITED ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

23 EDITOR / INDEXER

24 LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☐ NO NAME DISTRICT I.D. NO



ORIGINAL INTERIOR

rc114 #20a

The exterior renovations and additions to this structure have diminished the limited significance of its early date of construction.

STATE NO

OMB No. [illegible]

Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240

2 CLASSIFICATION

3 PRIORITY

4 DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (CHECK THREAT) ☒ YES ☐ NO ☐ [illegible]

5 DATE August 1978

6 GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT

7 OWNER ADMIN Esther Obmacher

8 NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE
113 Villa Louis
File #33

9 OWNER'S ADDRESS
695 E. Blackhawk

10 STATE / COUNTY — COUNTY NAME: Crawford — CITY/VICINITY: Prairie du Chien — CONG DIST

11 STREET & NO.
113 Villa Louis

STATE / COUNTY — COUNTY NAME: Crawford — CITY/VICINITY: Prairie du Chien — CONG DIST

12 EXISTING SURVEYS ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☐ HAER ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ [illegible] ☐ CONF ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

13 SPECIAL FEATURES (CHECK BELOW) ☐ INTERIOR INTACT ☐ EXTERIOR INTACT ☐ ENVIRONS INTACT

	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING	SIGN	SCALE
					☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER
					☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER

QUAD NAME

QUAD NAME

14 CONDITION 70 ☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☐ GOOD 72 ☐ FAIR 73 ☐ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☐ ALTERED 82 ☐ DESTROYED 83 ☐ [illegible]

15 INVENTORIED BY: Alison K. Hoagland & Bradley T. Frandsen — AFFILIATION: HABS — DATE: Summer 1978

16 DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

43

Description: Clapboard over square timbers, two and one-half story, rectangular, gable roof, enclosed porch front and rear, windows two-over-two; gable facade has three windows, one at each level, east front facade has three bays, center door; south facade shows brick chimney with supporting studs, horizontal square timbers also visible. Basement has round timbers as joists, remnants of two stone arches, small room northeast corner has arched vault and stone walls, whitewashed. Interior has one room each side of center stairway; first level interior has wood panelling, linoleum floors; northeast room has beaded ceiling, which owner says covers hand-hewn beams; ceiling in south room is tile over beading, also over beams; second floor has the narrow-board panelling.

History: This house might have been built any time during the Lachapelles' long ownership of the land, or in 1860 for

(CONT OVER)

17 ORIGINAL USE: residence — PRESENT USE: residence — ADAPTIVE USE:

18 REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

(CONT OVER)

20 URBAN AREA 50,000 POP OR MORE? ☐ YES ☐ NO

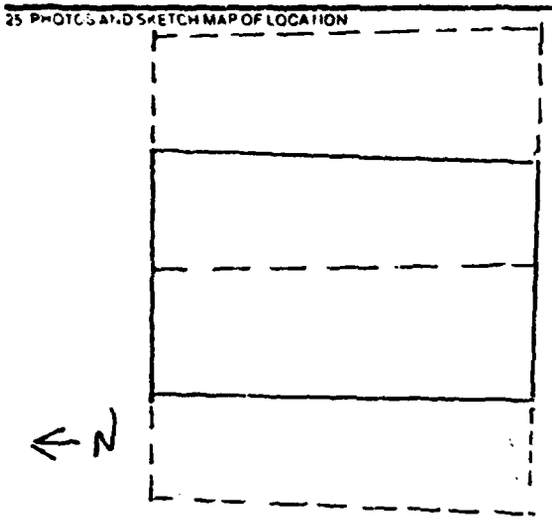
21 HCRS Region

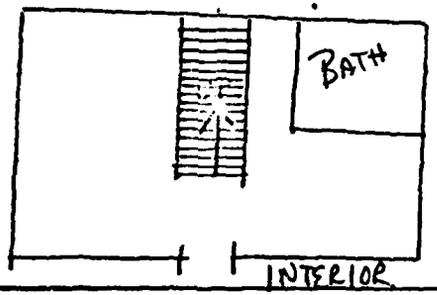
22 PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY ☐ YES LIMITED ☐ YES UNLIMITED ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

23 EDITOR INDEXER

24 LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☐ NO NAME DISTRICT ID NO

25 PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION





Significance

As an example of a distinctive method of construction, this log house is extremely significant. The squared timbers, laid horizontally, and the round floor joists with bark both point to a rare type of construction. The log house was once a common frontier dwelling, probably brought to Prairie du Chien by American settlers rather than the French. The size of this structure destroys the myth that log cabins were cute little one-room dwellings. The basement of this house is also important for its arched stone vaults. Because of the frequent high water in this area, any sort of construction in the basement is rare. Whether the vaults were intended as wine cellars or meat rooms, the craftsmanship of their

REFERENCES CONTINUED

ABSTRACT

HIST REPORT CONTEMP PHOTO HIST PHOTO CONTEMP DRWG HIST DRWG COLOR PLAT

History Cont'd:

Josephine B. Jones. Main village lot 23 was given to Antoine Lachapelle in 1816 by Col. Chambers of the U.S. Army in exchange for village lot 9. In 1837 (F/538), Antoine Lachapelle sold the lot to his wife Pelagie, née Lapointe. After her death in 1850, Pierre Lachapelle bought up the interests of his fellow heirs (F/334, F/537, G/27), and sold the lot to his sister-in-law Josephine Brisbois for $250 in 1852 (G/62). Josephine Brisbois and her husband Joel D. Jones subdivided the large village lot and sold an undivided half of two 40 by 145 foot lots to Minnie Erdenberger in 1859 (N/154) for $40. Tax records in 1860 value the two lots together at $200. In 1862 (16/480, 484), they divided the holdings, each getting one lot, and in 1864 (18/502) Charles Erdenberger and his wife Minnie bought the Jones's lot for $25. It is possible that Erdenberger was involved in the building of this house, and that these transactions involved payment for his work. The 1860 census indicates that Erdenberger was a German-born mason. When Erdenberger sold to Wilhelmina Fritsche in 1870 (31/80), the price was $1,000. Previous resident Cappy West of 137 N. Minnesota recalls vault in basement being used for storing meat. He added the rear kitchen /dining room section. The wood panelling was added by the Obmaschers after the 1965 flood. There was a fire in the house in the 1930's which started in the chimney (no mortar left) and badly charred and burned the attic.

Significance Cont'd:

construction is noteworthy. The original brick chimney is also quite rare in this area, as most houses are raised during their lifetimes due to the floods, and chimneys rebuilt or removed.

Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240

1 PRIORITY

4 DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT) ☒ YES ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

5 DATE August 1978

6 GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT OTHER

7 OWNER ADMIN Elmer White

8 NAMES OF STRUCTURE
116 Villa Louis
File #34

9 OWNER'S ADDRESS Eastman, Wisconsin

10 STATE / COUNTY: COUNTY NAME Crawford; CITY/VICINITY Prairie du Chien; CONG DIST

11 STREET ADDRESS (STREET & NO.) 116 Villa Louis

STATE / COUNTY: COUNTY NAME; CITY/VICINITY; CONG DIST

12 EXISTING SURVEYS ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☐ HAER I ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ CLG ☐ CONF ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

13 SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW) ☐ INTERIOR INTACT ☐ EXTERIOR INTACT ☐ ENVIRONS INTACT

PHOTOGRAPHER | DATE | NEGATIVE | SIGN | SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER | QUAD NAME

PHOTOGRAPHER | DATE | NEGATIVE | SIGN | SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER | QUAD NAME

70 ☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☐ GOOD 72 ☒ FAIR 73 ☐ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☐ ALTERED 77 ☐ DESTROYED 85 ☐ DEMOLISHED

46

RECORDER Alison K. Hueseland & Bradley T. Frandsen | AFFILIATION HABS | DATE Summer, 1978

DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S) HISTORICAL DATE(S) PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS EXTANT EQUIPMENT AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS ENGINEERS ETC

Description: Clapboard, rectangular, one story, gable roof, west gable front facade three bays, center door, window one over one, bears close resemblance to 112 Villa Louis.

History: Built about 1871. Located on main village lot 23, this property was sold by Joel D. Jones and his wife Josephine Brisbois on July 2, 1864 (18/410) to James O'Mailey for $75. Tax records assessed this lot at $90 in 1870, and at $300 in 1871. O'Mailey, or O'Mailia, held on to it well into the 20th century.

(CONT OVER)

ORIGINAL USE residence | PRESENT USE residence | ADAPTIVE USE

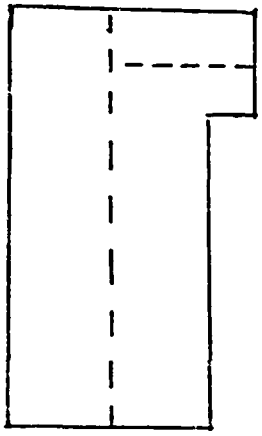
REFERENCES - HISTORICAL REFERENCES PERSONAL CONTACTS AND/OR OTHER

(CONT OVER)

PREPARED ☐ YES ☐ NO | 21 HCRS Reg | 22 PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY ☐ YES LIMITED ☐ YES UNLIMITED ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN | 23 EDITOR INDEXER

24 LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☐ NO NAME DISTRICT ID NO

25 PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION



roll 4 #21a

Built at the same time as the house directly south (112 Villa Louis) this building appears to be very much like its neighbor. The two structures were built by the O'Mailey brothers, and despite their similarity are architecturally unremarkable.

REFERENCES CONTINUED:

HIST REPORT CONTEMP PHOTO HIST PHOTO CONTEMP DRWG HIST DRWG COLOR PLATE

Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation
Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240

2 CLASSIFICATION

3 PRIORITY

4 DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT) ☒ YES ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

5 DATE August 1978

6 GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT

7 OWNER/ADMIN Lester Hubbard

8 NAME OF STRUCTURE
109 Villa Louis
File #35

9 OWNER'S ADDRESS
same

STATE COUNTY | COUNTY NAME Crawford | CITY VICINITY Prairie du Chien | CONG DIST

10 STREET & NO.
109 Villa Louis

STATE COUNTY | COUNTY NAME Crawford | CITY VICINITY Prairie du Chien | CONG DIST

12 EXISTING SURVEYS ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☐ HAER ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ OLS ☐ LONF ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

13 SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW) ☐ INTERIOR INTACT ☐ EXTERIOR INTACT ☐ ENVIRONS INTACT

	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING	SIGN	SCALE	QUAD NAME
					☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER	
					☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER	

14 CONDITION 70 ☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☐ GOOD 72 ☐ FAIR 73 ☒ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☐ ALTERED 82 ☐ DESTROYED 85 ☐ UNCHECKED

48

15 PREPARED BY Alison K. Hoagland & Bradley T. Frandsen | AFFILIATION HABS | DATE Summer 1978

17 DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC

Description: Asphalt shingles over frame, one and one-half story, L-shaped, gable roof, east front gable facade has one window second level, three bays and center door first level, ell to south somewhat lower, six-over-six windows with molding.

History: Built before 1845. Located on main village lot 24, this property is part of the eastern 376 feet sold by Francis Gallerno to Jacob Forsenot in 1825 (A/105). Forsenot's widow Mariah married Era Putnam and they apparently rented out this lot. The Putnams sold it to Benjamin Boudrie in 1845 (F/45) for $20. This section, 50 by 150 feet, is the size of the lot as platted in 1853. The act stipulated that it was "the lot on which Boudrie now resides." William Boudrie, an heir, sold his third interest to Alpheus Wright in 1857 (K/158), and eight months later (M/33) Wright

(CONT OVER)

18 ORIGINAL USE residence | PRESENT USE residence | ADAPTIVE USE

19 REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

(CONT OVER)

20 URBAN AREA 50,000 POP OR MORE? ☐ YES ☐ NO

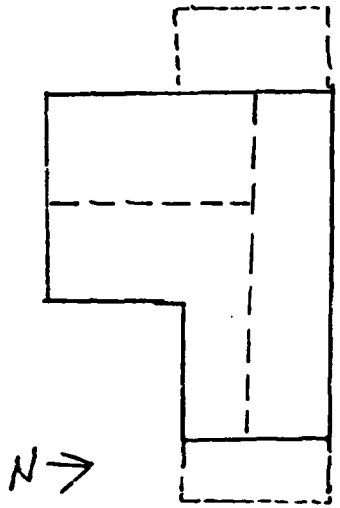
21 HCRS Region

22 PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY ☐ YES, LIMITED ☐ YES, UNLIMITED ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

23 EDITOR INDEXER

24 LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☐ NO NAME DISTRICT I.D. NO

25 PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION



roll 4 # 24a

Significance

This building, constructed before 1845, could be one of the earliest of the less pretentious residences on the island. Main village lot 24 was the first village lot to be subdivided. The building's simplicity and gable facade show the influence of the Greek Revival style.

REFERENCES (CONTINUED)

ABSTRACT

HIST REPORT CONTEMP PHOTO HIST PHOTO CONTEMP DWG HIST DWG COLOR PLATE

History: sold it to Charles Weidner, or Weidemer. These two acts mentioned that the land conveyed was supposed to include lot 20 of block 26, or this lot. The earliest tax records, 1857, indicate a building here, and it is probably the same building in which Boudrie was living in 1845.

OAHP INVENTORY

Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation
Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240

1. SITE I.D. NO

2 CLASSIFICATION

3 PRIORITY

4 DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT) ☒ YES ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

5 DATE: August 1978

6 GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT

7 OWNER/ADMIN: City of Prairie du Chien

8 NAME S OF STRUCTURE
112 Villa Louis
File #36

9 OWNER S ADDRESS
City of Prairie du Chien

10 STATE / COUNTY: COUNTY NAME: Crawford; CITY/VICINITY: Prairie du Chien; CONG DIST

STATE / COUNTY: COUNTY NAME: Crawford; CITY/VICINITY: Prairie du Chien; CONG DIST

11 SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO.)
112 Villa Louis

12 EXISTING SURVEYS ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☐ HAER-I ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ CLG ☐ CONF ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

13 SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW) ☐ INTERIOR INTACT ☐ EXTERIOR INTACT ☐ ENVIRONS INTACT

14 ZONE / EASTING / NORTHING / SIGN — SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER — QUAD NAME

ZONE / EASTING / NORTHING / SIGN — SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER — QUAD NAME

15 CONDITION: 70 ☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☐ GOOD 72 ☒ FAIR 73 ☐ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☐ ALTERED 82 ☐ DESTROYED 85 ☐ DEMOLISHED

16 INVENTORIED BY: Alison K. Hoagland & Bradley T. Frandsen | AFFILIATION: HABS | DATE: Summer 1978

17 DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

Description: Clapboard, L-shaped, one story, gable roof, gable west front facade has three bays, center door (now not used, porch removed), windows one-over-one, etched glass in front door. Bears close resemblance to 116 Villa Louis.

History: Built about 1871. Located on main village lot 23, this property was sold by Joel D. Jones and his wife on August 22, 1864 (18/440), to Patrick O'Mailey for $75. Tax records assessed this lot at $90 in 1870, and at $500 in 1871. O'Mailey, or O'Malia, lived here until his death in 1897. Patrick and James O'Mailey are apparently brothers who built similar houses next door to each other.

(CONT OVER)

18 ORIGINAL USE: residence | PRESENT USE: residence | ADAPTIVE USE

19 REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

(CONT OVER)

20 URBAN AREA 50 000 POP OR MORE? ☐ YES ☐ NO

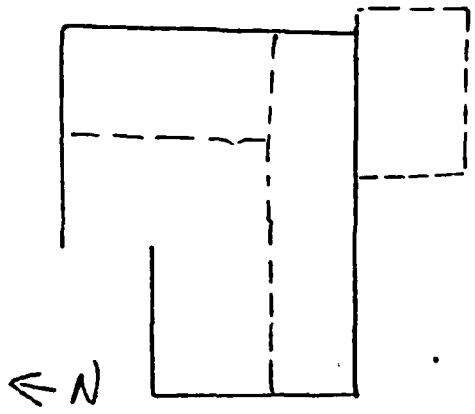
21 HCRS Region

22 PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY ☐ YES LIMITED ☐ YES UNLIMITED ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

23 EDITOR / INDEXER

24 LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☐ NO NAME DISTRICT I.D. NO

25 PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION



roll 4 # 22a

Significance

Built at the same time as the house directly north (116 Villa Louis) this building is stylistically much like its neighbor. The two structures were built by the O'Mailey brothers, and despite their similarity are architecturally unremarkable.

REFERENCES (CONTINUED)

ABSTRACT

HIST REPORT CONTEMP PHOTO HIST PHOTO CONTEMP DWG HIST DWG

Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240

3 PRIORITY

4 DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT) ☒ YES ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

5 DATE August 1978

6 GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT

7 OWNER ADDR Elizabeth Vance

8 NAMES OF STRUCTURE
108 S. Villa Louis
File #41

9 OWNER'S ADDRESS
same

STATE	COUNTY	COUNTY NAME	CITY/VICINITY	CONG DIST
		Crawford	Prairie du Chien	

STATE	COUNTY	COUNTY NAME	CITY/VICINITY	CONG DIST
		Crawford	Prairie du Chien	

11 SITE (NUMBER, STREET, ETC.)
108 S. Villa Louis

12 EXISTING SURVEYS ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☐ HAER ☐ HAER ☐ HPS ☐ OTHER ☐ LOCAL ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

13 SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW) ☐ INTERIOR INTACT ☐ EXTERIOR INTACT ☐ ENVIRONMENT INTACT

ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING	SIGN	SCALE	QUAD NAME
				☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62,5 ☐ OTHER	
				☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62,5 ☐ OTHER	

70 ☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☐ GOOD 72 ☒ FAIR 73 ☐ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☐ ALTERED 80 ☐ RESTORED 81 ☐ UNRESTORED

RECORDED BY	AFFILIATION	DATE
Alison K. Hoagland & Bradley T. Frandsen	HABS	Summer 1978

17 DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S) HISTORICAL DATE(S) PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC

53

Description: Ashphalt shingles over clapboarding, one story, L-shaped, gable roof, windows two-over-two, west gable facade has three bays, center door.

History: This house is located on main village lot 27 which was never platted. The 1876 tax records list lot 27 as divided into seven different portions, none of them measured. The highest assessed value of any portion is $70 for Patrick O'Tool, but it is difficult to determine where this portion is located, because a house appears on this site in 1870; however, it probably pre-dates 1870.

(CONT OVER)

18 ORIGINAL USE	PRESENT USE	ADAPTIVE USE
residence	residence	

19 REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

(CONT OVER)

20 URBAN AREA 50,000 POP OR MORE? ☐ YES ☐ NO

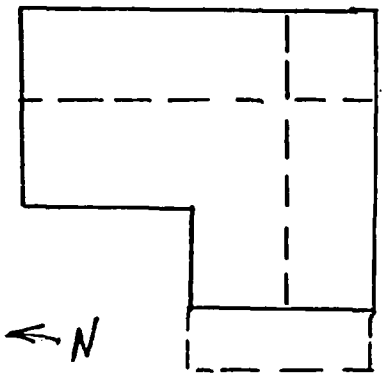
21 HCRS Region

22 PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY ☐ YES, LIMITED ☐ YES, UNLIMITED ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

23 EDITOR INDEXER

24 LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☐ NO NAME DISTRICT ID NO

25 PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION



roll 4 # 27a

Significance

The date of construction of this building is unclear though it is believed to be earlier than 1870. Architecturally the building is unremarkable, and it is not associated with any well known event or personality of local significance.

REFERENCES (CONTINUED)

ABSTRACT

	HIST REPORT	CONTEMP PHOTO	HIST PHOTO	CONTEMP MAP	HIST MAP	COLOR SLIDES	

1. SITE ID NO

OAHP INVENTORY

Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation
Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240

2 CLASSIFICATION

3 PRIORITY

4 DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT) ☒ YES ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

5 DATE: August 1978

6 GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT — OWNER — ADMIN

7 OWNER/ADMIN: Robert Fuller

8 NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE: 312 Fourth
File #49

9 OWNER'S ADDRESS: same

10 STATE / COUNTY — COUNTY NAME: Crawford — CITY/VICINITY: Prairie du Chien — CONG DIST

STATE / COUNTY — COUNTY NAME: Crawford — CITY/VICINITY: Prairie du Chien — CONG DIST

11 SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO.): 312 Fourth

12 EXISTING SURVEYS: ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☐ HAER-I ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ OLG ☐ CONF ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

13 SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW): ☐ INTERIOR INTACT ☐ EXTERIOR INTACT ☐ ENVIRONS INTACT

UTM ZONE — EASTING — NORTHING — SIGN — SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER — QUAD NAME

UTM ZONE — EASTING — NORTHING — SIGN — SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER — QUAD NAME

15 CONDITION: 70 ☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☐ GOOD 72 ☒ FAIR 73 ☐ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☐ ALTERED 82 ☐ DESTROYED 85 ☐ DEMOLISHED

16 INVENTORIED BY: Alison K. Hoagland & Bradley T. Frandsen — AFFILIATION: HABS — DATE: Summer 1978

17 DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

Description: Asphalt siding over frame, L-shape, two stories, gable roof, one-story projecting bay on south gable end, two-story projecting bay on west gable end, panelling between windows in bay; window surrounds slightly molded, one-over-one windows.

History: Built about 1871. Located on main village lot 15, this property was sold by Dousman to John Grace in 1858 (16/568). In 1867 (24/254), Grace sold it to Joseph B. Wilcox for $750, although the tax records of 1870 value it at only $30. Wilcox sold it to James Lawler for $650 in 1871, and the tax records of that year list it at $800. On the 1876 map, Lawler's house is identified and he is noted in the margin as being "Captain of the Western Pontoon of John Lawler's Pontoon Bridge." James Lawler was probably John's brother, and from 1893 to 1895, James Lawler was mayor of Prairie du Chien. Lawler owned this house until his death in 1904.

(CONT OVER)

18 ORIGINAL USE: residence — PRESENT USE: residence — ADAPTIVE USE:

19 REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

(CONT OVER)

20 URBAN AREA 50,000 POP OR MORE? ☐ YES ☐ NO

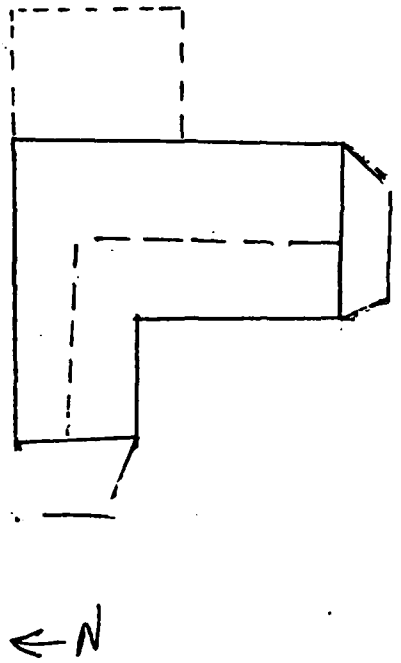
21 HCRS Region

22 PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY ☐ YES, LIMITED ☐ YES UNLIMITED ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

23 EDITOR / INDEXER

24 LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☐ NO NAME — DISTRICT I.D. NO

PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION



roll 1, #13

Significance

Although an attempt at Victorian pretentiousness and varied facade, this building quickly reveals itself as merely an L-shaped house with projections stuck on. This was the home, however, of Mayor James Lawler, an Irish immigrant who became successful through his connections with the railroad in Prairie du Chien.

REFERENCES (CONTINUED)

ABSTRACT

1 SITE I.D. NO

OAHP INVENTORY

Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation
Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240

2 CLASSIFICATION

3 PRIORITY

4 DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT) ☒ YES ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

5 DATE August 1978

6 GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT OWNER STATE

7 OWNER/ADMIN Richard Nagel

8 NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE
219 Fourth
File #54

9 OWNER'S ADDRESS
Rt. 2

10 STATE COUNTY COUNTY NAME Crawford CITY/VICINITY Prairie du Chien CONG DIST

STATE COUNTY COUNTY NAME Crawford CITY/VICINITY Prairie du Chien CONG DIST

11 SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO.)
219 Fourth

12 EXISTING SURVEYS ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☐ HAER-I ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ CLG ☐ CONF ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

13 SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW) ☐ INTERIOR INTACT ☐ EXTERIOR INTACT ☐ ENVIRONS INTACT

14 ZONE EASTING NORTHING SIGN SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER QUAD NAME

ZONE EASTING NORTHING SIGN SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER QUAD NAME

15 CONDITION 70 ☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☒ GOOD 72 ☐ FAIR 73 ☐ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☐ ALTERED 82 ☐ DESTROYED 85 ☐ DEMOLISHED

16 INVENTORIED BY Alison K. Hoagland & Bradley T. Frandsen AFFILIATION HABS DATE Summer 1978

57

17 DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

Description: Aluminum siding over frame, two stories, rectangular, gable roof, two bays wide and deep, one-story addition on south, windows one-over-one with small molding.

History: Built about 1867. Located on main village lot 18, this property and others were sold by Frederick J. Miller to Norman Pratt who immediately sold them to John Lawler in 1864 (18/303, 337). Six months later (20/209) Lawler sold this property alone to Thomas Burke for $50. In 1866 (20/521) Burke, or Burk, sold it to Alonzo Allen for $500. Tax records appraised this property at $30 in Burke's name in 1866, and at $125 in Allen's name in 1868. The house may have been built by Burke just before the sale, or by Allen soon after.

(CONT OVER)

18 ORIGINAL USE residence PRESENT USE residence ADAPTIVE USE

19 REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

(CONT OVER)

20 URBAN AREA 50,000 POP OR MORE? ☐ YES ☐ NO

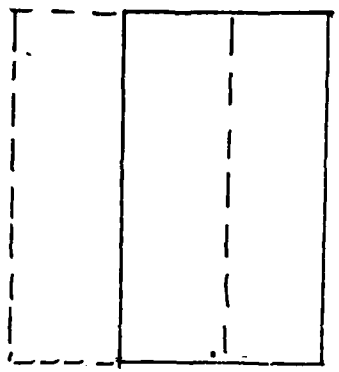
21 HCRS Region

22 PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY ☐ YES, LIMITED ☐ YES, UNLIMITED ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

23 EDITOR

24 LOCATED IN HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☐ NO NAME DISTRICT I.D. NO

25 PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION



N→

Rdl 1, #26

Significance

This building has all the trademarks of Prairie du Chien style. The two-story portion is plain and simple and the one-story addition is the common way that buildings were adapted to growing families. Because there are so many others like it, this building is unremarkable.

REFERENCES (CONTINUED)

ABSTRACT

HIST REPORT | CONTEMP PHOTO | HIST PHOTO | CONTEMP DRWG | HIST DRWG | COLL DEAT

1. SITE ID NO

OAHP INVENTORY

Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation
Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240

2 CLASSIFICATION

3 PRIORITY

4 DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT) ☒ YES ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

5 DATE: August 1978

6 GOV'T SOURCE OF THREAT — OWNER — ADMIN

7 OWNER/ADMIN: City of Prairie du Chien

8 NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE: 419 Fifth
File #62

9 OWNER'S ADDRESS: City of Prairie du Chien

10 STATE / COUNTY: COUNTY NAME: Crawford — CITY/VICINITY: Prairie du Chien — CONG DIST

STATE / COUNTY: COUNTY NAME: Crawford — CITY/VICINITY: Prairie du Chien — CONG DIST

11 SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO.): 419 Fifth

12 EXISTING SURVEYS: ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☐ HAER-I ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ CLG ☐ CONF ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

13 SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW): ☐ INTERIOR INTACT ☐ EXTERIOR INTACT ☐ ENVIRONS INTACT

14 ZONE / EASTING / NORTHING / SIGN — SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER — QUAD NAME

ZONE / EASTING / NORTHING / SIGN — SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER — QUAD NAME

15 CONDITION: 70 ☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☐ GOOD 72 ☒ FAIR 73 ☐ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☐ ALTERED 87 ☐ DESTROYED 88 ☐ DEMOLISHED

16 INVENTORIED BY: Alison K. Hoagland & Bradley T. Frandsen — AFFILIATION: HABS — DATE: Summer 1978

17 DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

Description: Asphalt siding over beaded clapboards over horizontal hand-hewn square timbers, 8 to 12 inches wide, chinked with clay and some red brick, dovetailed at corners, rectangular, one and one-half stories, gable roof, porch across front east facade, rear west addition both enclosed and open, with dormer, main body of house three bays across front by two deep.

Interior: Wood-panelled, log structure consists of four rooms first level, attic has two rooms with rear addition enclosing west pitch of original roof, floor has planks about 12 inches wide, basement irregular: partially under new section as well as southwest part of old, timbers uncovered in southeast room indicate interior had been whitewashed.

Former owner Merilla Coorough described changes that her father had made to the structure c. 1915-1920: door on north facade east end was closed over, present door to attic used to lead outside, kitchen (rear) wing added on, stairs to attic, very crooked, were in southwest corner of main house, present door to kitchen was window, door between

(CONT OVER)

18 ORIGINAL USE: residence — PRESENT USE: residence — ADAPTIVE USE:

19 REFERENCES – HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

(CONT OVER)

20 URBAN AREA 50,000 FOR OR MORE? ☐ YES ☐ NO

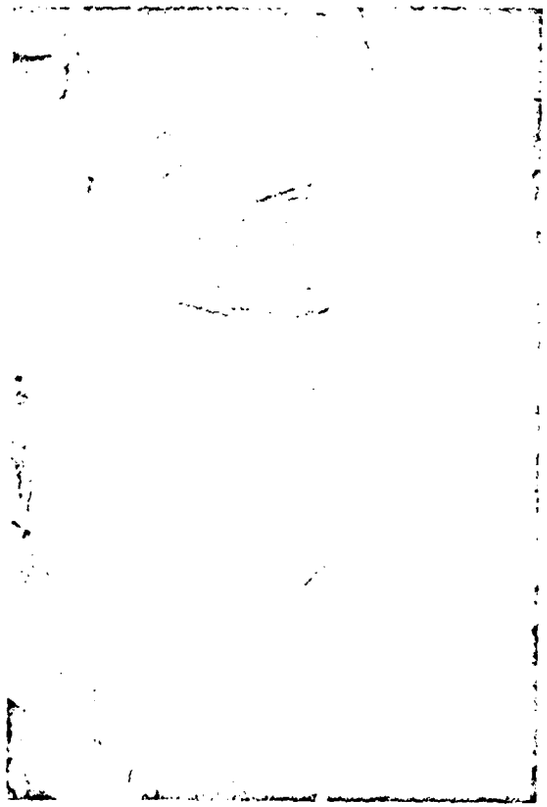
21 HCRS Region

22 PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY: ☐ YES, LIMITED ☐ YES, UNLIMITED ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

23 EDITOR / INDEXER

24 LOCATED IN A HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☐ NO NAME — DISTRICT I.D. NO

OTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION



DOVETAILING

NORTHWEST CORNER

This structure serves as an example of a distinctive method of construction. The use of squared hewn timbers, laid horizontally, and neatly dove-tailed at the corners was a construction technique used among pioneers in this country when milled lumber, stone, or brick were not available. As the log house could be constructed from the products obtained in clearing land, it was a style of building ideally suited to the rugged American frontier.

Despite the fact that this structure was moved from its original site it retains its integrity. Log construction has been a common technique in Prairie du Chien since its earliest times, as numerous travellers have reported. Today few of

REFERENCES CONTINUED

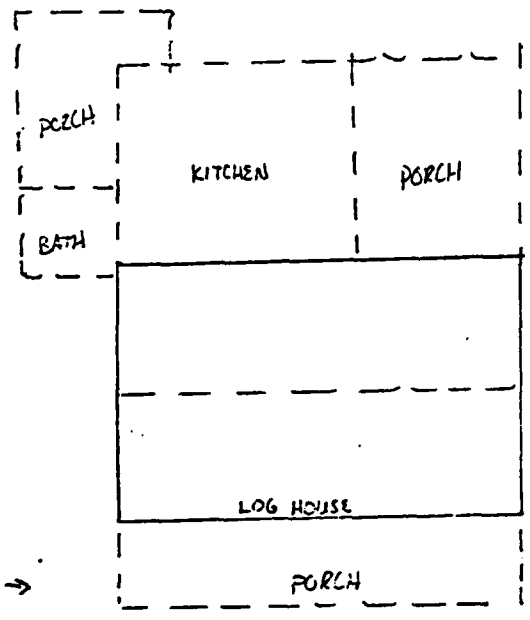
these structures remain. This structure , although its date is not ascertainable, acts as a reminder of the common building materials and methods of the early pioneers of Prairie du Chien.

Description: northeast and northwest rooms was closed up, there was a stove in northeast corner of southwest room (kitchen) and southwest corner of northeast room, window put in east facade, north end. The plastered interior walls were covered with wood panelling after the 1965 flood.

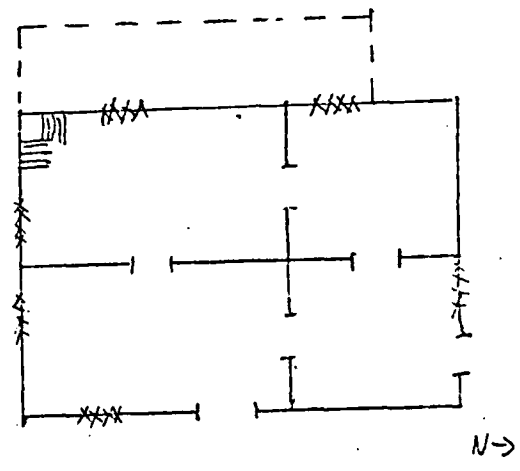
History: According to former owner Merilla Coorough, this building was moved to the present site by Charles Gremore from the northwest corner of the Villa Louis grounds. Her father remembered attending dances at the house on its former site.

Gremore acquired two lots at the present site in 1892 and 1895 from different owners for $10 each (53/536, 57/282). Tax records indicate that he moved the house in 1900. George Coorough bought the house in 1902. Merilla Coorough moved there when she was seven years old and lived there until she was 83. She moved from her life-long home in 1978.

Because it is unknown from whom Gremore purchased the house, it is impossible to tell just where or when it was built. In examining the parcels of land northwest of Villa Louis, one lot does suggest itself as a possible site. The tax records show that in 1902 John Lawler's estate owned a 60 by 100 foot lot in the southwest corner of main village lot 7 that had no improvements on it. He had acquired it from the railroad company, who had purchased it from Harriet Gardipi about 1885. Gardipi acquired the west part of main village lot 7 from Guillaume, or William, St. Germain between 1876 and 1880. St. Germain is listed as the owner of the lot in the first tax record, 1857, when it is valued at $350. Of course, it is only speculation that St. Germain once owned this log house, but it is a logical explanation for why such a small lot, with no improvements on it in 1902, was distinguished from the larger village lots.



SKETCH PLAN 419 FIFTH ST. (#62)



INTERIOR c.1962

1. SITE I.D. NO

OAHP INVENTORY

Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation
Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240

2 CLASSIFICATION

3 PRIORITY

4 DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT) ☒ YES ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

5 DATE August 1978

6 GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT

7 OWNER/ADMIN Lawrence Fernette

8 NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE
504 Bolvin
File #74

9 OWNER'S ADDRESS
same

10 STATE / COUNTY — COUNTY NAME: Crawford — CITY/VICINITY: Prairie du Chien — CONG DIST.

STATE / COUNTY — COUNTY NAME: Crawford — CITY/VICINITY: Prairie du Chien — CONG DIST.

11 SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO.)
504 Bolvin

12 EXISTING SURVEYS ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☐ HAER ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ OLG ☐ CONF ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

13 SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW) ☐ INTERIOR INTACT ☐ EXTERIOR INTACT ☐ ENVIRONS INTACT

14 UTM REF — ZONE / EASTING / NORTHING / ZONE / EASTING / NORTHING — SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER — QUAD NAME

UTM REF — ZONE / EASTING / NORTHING / ZONE / EASTING / NORTHING — SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER — QUAD NAME

15 CONDITION 70 ☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☐ GOOD 72 ☒ FAIR 73 ☐ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☐ ALTERED 80 ☐ DESTROYED 85 ☐ DEMOLISHED

16 INVENTORIED BY: Alison K. Hoagland & Bradley T. Frandsen — AFFILIATION: HABS — DATE: Summer 1978

17 DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

Description: Asphalt siding over frame, L-shaped, one story, gabled roof, porch and entrance removed from west side, entrance now in shed-roofed porch addition on south side. Owner, who did much renovation, says west section comprised of two rooms is the original; the kitchen, or east, wing added later but before his ownership. There were chimneys in the gable ends of west section, which he replaced with a new fireplace in north wall. In his 1965 renovation, owner found studding filled with brick, which had cloth over it. He removed all brick. The floor joists of second floor were painted white or whitewashed, and apparently exposed -- now covered over. Floor joists for first level were rough sawn lumber set into round log sills. Owner replaced all windows. In 1967 he added porch onto southeast.

History: The construction date of this house is difficult to determine. Located on main village lot 13, this property was sold by Samuel Abbott of the American Fur Company to H. L. Dousman in 1835 (B/140). Ten years later, Dousman (CONT OVER)

18 ORIGINAL USE: residence — PRESENT USE: residence — ADAPTIVE USE:

19 REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

(CONT OVER)

20 URBAN AREA 50,000 POP OR MORE ☐ YES ☐ NO

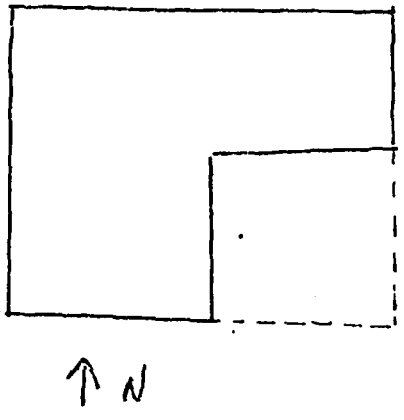
21 HCRS Region

22 PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY ☐ YES, LIMITED ☐ YES, UNLIMITED ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

23 EDITOR

24 LOCATED IN A HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☐ NO NAME DISTRICT I.D. NO.

PHOTO AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION



rdl 1 #8

Significance

This house could have been built as rental property by either H. L. Dousman or E. W. Pelton, both wealthy landholders. The construction technique, though, is unusual. Because the house is still inhabited, no destructive testing could be done. If indeed this house proves to be frame with brick nogging, it might be related to the Rolette House, still standing on Water Street, which also has brick nogging between studs and dates from 1842. Later renovations, though, have severely impaired the integrity of this structure. Without the brick between the posts, the building is more important for what it was than what it is.

REFERENCES CONTINUED

AESTHETIC

CONTEMPORARY HISTORIC CONTEMPORARY HISTORIC CONTEMPORARY HISTORIC NOT APPLICABLE

History: sold the village lot to E. W. Pelton (E/376). After subdivision in 1853, Pelton sold this smaller lot to Joseph Wilhaber in 1858 (M/441) for a token one dollar. The 1860 tax records value this property at $200, so the house was probably already standing. In 1866 (23/35) Wilhaber sold to Christopher Nugent, who lived there until his death in 1907 (78/545). The 1889 pamphlet of the proceedings of the county board has advertisements on it, one of which is for "Nugent Brothers Livery" (Scanlan box 5).

The owner claims that this house was built about 1840 by his great grandfather John Peter Fernette, a French Canadian who was given the land and materials to build his own house as payment for being head carpenter at the building of the Dousmans' house nearby. No evidence can be found to support this. J. P. Fernette may have rented the land; however, this would not show up in the records.

1 SITE ID NO

OMB No. [illegible]

Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation
Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240

2 CLASSIFICATION

3 PRIORITY

4 DANGER OF DEMOLITION OR OTHER THREAT ☒ YES ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

5 DATE August 1978

6 GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT OWNER

7 OWNER/ADMIN Mrs. Clarice Gokey

8 NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE
512 Bolvin
File #75

9 OWNER'S ADDRESS
4803 Singleton, c/o Richard Stegman, Rockford, IL

10 STATE / COUNTY: COUNTY NAME Crawford; CITY/VICINITY Prairie du Chien; CONG DIST

STATE / COUNTY: COUNTY NAME; CITY/VICINITY; CONG DIST

11 SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO.)
512 Bolvin

12 EXISTING SURVEYS ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☐ HAER-I ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ OLG ☐ CONF ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

13 SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW) ☐ INTERIOR INTACT ☐ EXTERIOR INTACT ☐ ENVIRONS INTACT

14 ZONE / EASTING / NORTHING / SIGN — SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER — QUAD NAME

ZONE / EASTING / NORTHING / SIGN — SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER — QUAD NAME

15 CONDITION 70 ☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☐ GOOD 72 ☐ FAIR 73 ☒ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☐ ALTERED 82 ☐ DESTROYED 85 ☐ DEMOLISHED

16 INVENTORIED BY: Alison K. Hoagland & Bradley T. Frandsen; AFFILIATION: HABS; DATE: Summer 1978

17 DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S) HISTORICAL DATE(S) PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC

Description: Clapboarding over frame, T-shaped, one and one-half story, low pitched gable roof, cornice returns on gable, north front facade has three bays, center door boarded over, two windows one-over-one, one window each story in gable ends.

History: Built about 1870. Located on main village lot 14, this property was sold to Marie F. Aubin in 1863 (17/370). In 1865, tax records valued it at $25, and the same in 1869, but in 1870 it was valued at $125. The tax records listed it in the name of her husband Jacques Aubin, who, the 1870 census recorded, was a Canadian-born carpenter. He inherited it after Marie's death in 1901 (64/597).

(CONT OVER)

18 ORIGINAL USE: residence; PRESENT USE: residence; ADAPTIVE USE:

19 REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

(CONT OVER)

20 URBAN AREA 50,000 POP OR MORE? ☐ YES ☐ NO

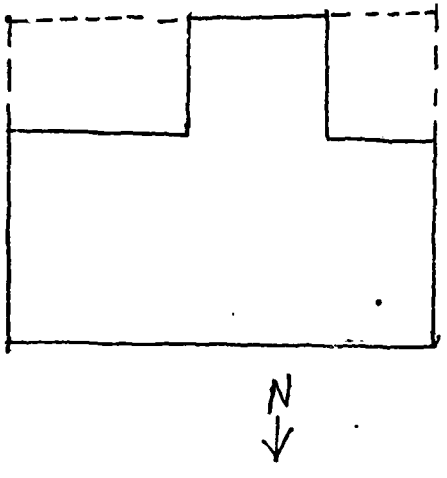
21 HCRS Region

22 PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY ☐ YES, LIMITED ☐ YES UNLIMITED ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

23 EDITOR INDEX

24 LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☐ NO NAME DISTRICT ID NO

25 PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION



rdl 3 #2a

Significance

This one-and-one-half story building is larger than most of its neighbors, yet it is built in an unpretentious style. The returns on the gable hint that it was Greek Revival simplicity that inspired the builder. The poor proportions of the facade, however, make the building seem awkward rather than accomplished.

REFERENCES (CONTINUED)

ABSTRACT

HIST REPORT | CONTEMP PHOTO | CONTEMP DRWG | HIST DRWG | COLOR PLATE

1. SITE I.D. NO

OAHP INVENTORY

Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation
Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240

2 CLASSIFICATION

3 PRIORITY

4 DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT) ☒ YES ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

5 DATE August 1978

6 GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT OWNER ADMIN

7 OWNER/ADMIN Robert Linzenmayer

8 NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE
310 Brisbois
File #80

9 OWNER'S ADDRESS
same

10 STATE COUNTY | COUNTY NAME: Crawford | CITY/VICINITY: Prairie du Chien | CONG DIST

STATE COUNTY | COUNTY NAME: Crawford | CITY/VICINITY: Prairie du Chien | CONG DIST

11 SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO.)
310 Brisbois

12 EXISTING SURVEYS ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☐ HAER-I ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ CLG ☐ CONF ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

13 SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW) ☐ INTERIOR INTACT ☐ EXTERIOR INTACT ☐ ENVIRONS INTACT

14 ZONE | EASTING | NORTHING | SIGN | SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER | QUAD NAME

ZONE | EASTING | NORTHING | SIGN | SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER | QUAD NAME

15 CONDITION 70 ☒ EXCELLENT 71 ☐ GOOD 72 ☐ FAIR 73 ☐ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☐ ALTERED 82 ☐ DESTROYED 85 ☐ REVOLUTIONED

16 INVENTORIED BY: Alison K. Hoagland & Bradley T. Frandsen | AFFILIATION: HABS | DATE: Summer 1978

17 DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

Description: Asphalt shingles over frame, two stories, gable roof, L-shaped three bays wide, center door, enclosed porch on front north facade, rear ell one story, second story has small half-sized windows on front.

History: Built about 1870. Located on main village lot 15, this property was sold with others by B. W. Brisbois to John Lawler in 1863 (17/328). The next year (20/81), Lawler sold one lot to Elizabeth Doyle for one dollar. In 1865, the tax records listed this property at $35. In 1870, the value went up to $100, and in 1871, the assessment was $400. Although this building is widely rumored to be of log construction, no evidence can be found to support that claim. Joe Pitzer bought the house in 1931 from his grandparents, and he states that they added the upper story and kitchen wing. Frank Kozelka, who owned the house from 1949 to 1964, recalls removing the sawdust insulation from between 2 x 4 studs, and replacing the siding. He also glassed in the front porch. After 1965, the present owners moved the house from (CONT OVER)

18 ORIGINAL USE: residence | PRESENT USE: residence | ADAPTIVE USE:

19 REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

(CONT OVER)

20 URBAN AREA 50,000 POP OR MORE? ☐ YES ☐ NO

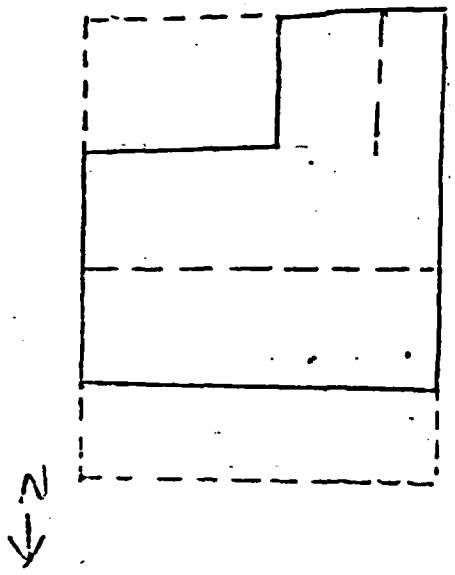
21 HCRS Region

22 PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY ☐ YES, LIMITED ☐ YES, UNLIMITED ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

23 EDITOR INDEX

24 LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☐ NO NAME DISTRICT I.D. NO

25 PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION



roll 1 #16

Significance

The original 1870 structure would be an example of the post-Civil War building boom in the main village, if modern additions and re-siting of the structure had not altered its appearance to the point of destroying its integrity.

REFERENCES (CONTINUED)

| ABSTRACT | | |

History: its location nearer the alley and squarely on lot 7 to its present raised site straddling lots 6 and 7. Both former owners firmly denied that the house was built of logs; the present owner refused to discuss the house with these researchers.

SITE ID NO.

OAHP INVENTORY

Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation
Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240

2 CLASSIFICATION

3 PRIORITY

4 DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT) ☒ YES ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

5 DATE August 1978

6 GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT

7 OWNER/ADMIN Mark Ingle

8 NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE
200 Fisher
File #87

9 OWNER'S ADDRESS
217 Beaumont

10 STATE / COUNTY | COUNTY NAME: Crawford | CITY/VICINITY: Prairie du Chien | CONG DIST

11 STATE / COUNTY | COUNTY NAME: Crawford | CITY/VICINITY: Prairie du Chien | CONG DIST

11 STREET ADDRESS (STREET & NO.)
200 Fisher

12 EXISTING SURVEYS ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☐ HAER-I ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ OLS ☐ CONF ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

13 SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW) ☐ INTERIOR INTACT ☐ EXTERIOR INTACT ☐ ENVIRONS INTACT

UTM ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING	SIGN	SCALE	QUAD NAME
				☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER	
				☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER	

14 CONDITION 70 ☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☐ GOOD 72 ☒ FAIR 73 ☐ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☐ ALTERED 77 ☐ DESTROYED 78 ☐ UNCHECKED

69

15 RECORDED BY: Allison K. Hoagland, & Bradley T. Frandsen | AFFILIATION: HABS | DATE: Summer 1978

16 DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC

Description: Clapboard over frame, one story, L-shaped, gable roof, two bays in north gable facade, attic vent in gable, windows one-over-one.

History: Built about 1868. Located on main village lot 17, this house was built by Thomas A. Savage. In 1867, Savage owned six lots here valued at $30, and in 1868 they were valued at $450. In 1883 (41/610) he sold three lots here to Hannah Deary for $300. Neighbor Lou Cardin at 209 Fisher recalls being sent by his father to the Deary's saloon to fetch beer.

(CONT OVER)

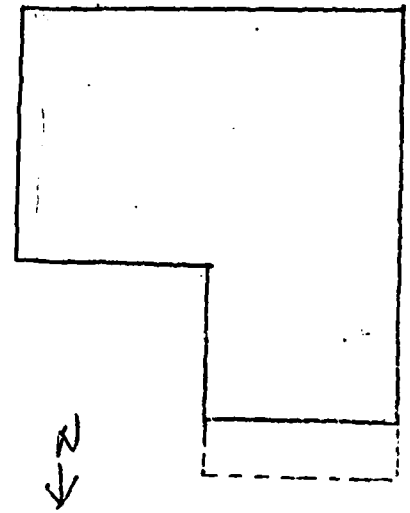
17 ORIGINAL USE: Saloon | PRESENT USE: residence | ADAPTIVE USE:

18 REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

(CONT OVER)

20 URBAN AREA 2,000 OR MORE? ☐ YES ☐ NO | 21 HCRS Region | 22 PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY ☐ YES, LIMITED ☐ NO ☐ YES, UNLIMITED ☐ UNKNOWN | 23 EDITOR INDEXER

PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION



69a

Local informants have identified this building as being a saloon at the turn of the centruy run by Hannah Deary, who purchased it in 1883. Its function prior to that time is unknown, though it may have been designed as a saloon and rented. Architecturally the structure is unremarkable, and differs little from contemporary residences.

REFERENCES CONTINUED

Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation
Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240

3 PRIORITY	4 DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT) ☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN
5 DATE August 1978	6 GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT
	7 OWNER/ADMIN Ahrens Realty

8 NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE
301 Fisher
File #89

9 OWNER'S ADDRESS
Blackhawk

STATE CODE	COUNTY NAME Crawford	CITY/VICINITY Prairie du Chien	CONG DIST
STATE COUNTY	COUNTY NAME	CITY/VICINITY	CONG DIST

10 STREET AND NO.
301 Fisher

12 EXISTING SURVEYS ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☐ HAER ☐ HAER ☐ HPS ☐ OLS ☐ LOCAL ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

13 SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW) ☐ INTERIOR INTEGRITY ☐ EXTERIOR INTEGRITY ☐ ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING	SIGN	SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER QUAD NAME
ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING	SIGN	SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER QUAD NAME

19 CONDITION 70 ☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☐ GOOD 72 ☐ FAIR 73 ☒ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☐ ALTERED 77 ☐ DESTROYED 78 ☐ TEMPORARILY

20 RECORDED BY	AFFILIATION	DATE
Alison K. Hoagland & Bradley T. Frandsen	HABS	Summer 1978

21 DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

Description: Clapboard, two stories, rectangular, gable roof, two bays in south gable facade, storefront below, windows six-over-six, wing added on east has asphalt shingle, modern windows, west facade (old section) has six-over-six windows above, one-over-one below, two bays wide.

History: Built about 1878. Located on main village lot 16, this property was sold with other lots by H.L. Dousman to Edward W. Pelton in 1864 (18/313) for $100. In 1877, Alonzo Pelton, as the executor of the estate of E.W. Pelton, sold the corner lot to Badger Fire Company No. 2 for $20. Neighbor Lou Cardin at 209 Fisher recalls a story of the volunteer firemen scavenging the lumber used in its building from the lumber company in the Fourth Ward. The firemen built their own firehouse, which served as a clubhouse as well.

(CONT OVER)

26 ORIGINAL USE	PRESENT USE	ADAPTIVE USE
firehouse	residence	

22 REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

(CONT OVER)

27 URBAN AREA 5,000 FOR OR MORE? ☐ YES ☐ NO

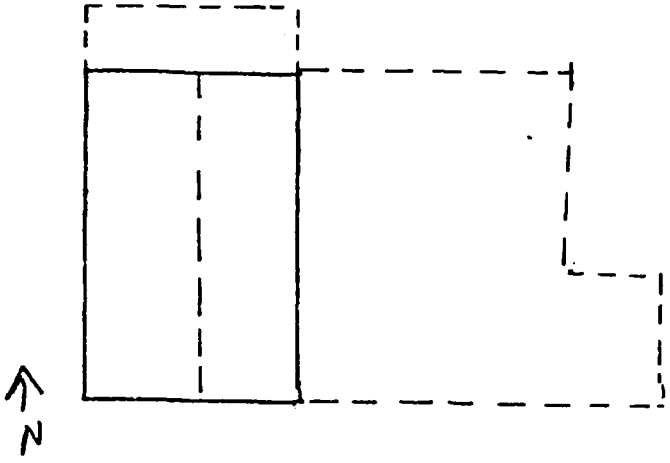
21 HCRS Region

22 PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY ☐ YES, LIMITED ☐ YES, UNLIMITED ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

23 EDITOR INDEXER

24 LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☐ NO NAME DISTRICT I.D. NO.

PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION



rdl 1 #35

Architecturally, this structure is unremarkable, and bears little indication of its original function. However, its construction as a firehouse by Badger Fire Company No. 2 in 1878 links this building with an important community organization of local significance. According to a local informant, the firehouse provided not only the expected civic service, but served as a social club for its members.

REFERENCES (CONTINUED)

ABSTRACT

HIST REPORT | CONTEMP PHOTO | HIST PHOTO | CONTEMP DRWG | HIST DRWG | COLOR PLATE

Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240

2 CLASSIFICATION	3 PRIORITY	4 DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT)	☒ YES ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN
	5 DATE August 1978	6 GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT	
		7 OWNER/ADMIN Gordon Bowers	

8 NAME OF STRUCTURE
136 N. Water Street
File #90

9 OWNER'S ADDRESS
same

10 STATE COUNTY	COUNTY NAME	CITY/VICINITY	CONG DIST
	Crawford	Prairie du Chien	

11 STATE COUNTY	COUNTY NAME	CITY/VICINITY	CONG DIST
	Crawford	Prairie du Chien	

11 STREET & NO.
136 N. Water Street

12 EXISTING SURVEYS ☐ NO ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☐ HAER ☐ HAER ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ OLD ☐ CONF ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

13 SPECIFICATIONS (DESCRIBE BELOW)
☐ INTERIOR INTACT ☐ EXTERIOR INTACT ☐ ENVIRONS INTACT

	EASTING	NORTHING	ZONE	SCALE
				☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER ____ QUAD NAME
				☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER ____ QUAD NAME

70 CONDITION ☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☐ GOOD 72 ☒ FAIR 73 ☐ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☐ ALTERED 77 ☐ UNALTERED 78 ☐ DEMOLISHED

72 NAME OF PREPARER	AFFILIATION	DATE
Alison K. Hoagland & Bradley T. Frandsen	HABS	Summer 1978

DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S) HISTORICAL DATE(S) PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS MATERIALS EQUIPMENT AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS ENGINEERS ETC

Description: Clapboard over frame, two-story, flat roof, exaggerated parapet with brackets on front, four bays wide, two one-story additions on west and east. The interior is essentially one room on the first floor with bar along east wall. In 1905, the building had a front porch and a rear wing.

History: Built in 1903, this tavern follows a long tradition of taverns on this site. In 1820, Charles Lapointe ran the Franklin House, a hotel and tavern on this site (Scanlan, box 5). Joseph Rolette bought village lot 20 in 1821 (A/6), and after his death in 1841, the property changed hands until it came into the joint ownership of Emilie Rolette Hooe and B. F. Fay. In 1864 (17/550, 18/374), Fay sold this 40 by 147 foot lot to Patrick Quinn for $600. Tax records for this lot show a yearly increase from $200 to $1,500 between the years of 1865 and 1873, which would indicate a thriving business. The owner says that the tavern/hotel burned in the 1970s and was rebuilt on the same site. The tax assessment

CONT'D

74 ORIGINAL USE	PRESENT USE	ADAPTIVE USE
Tavern	Tavern	

79 REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES PERSONAL CONTACTS AND/OR OTHER

(CONT'D OVER)

80 HABS/HAER FOR OTHERS ☐ YES ☐ NO

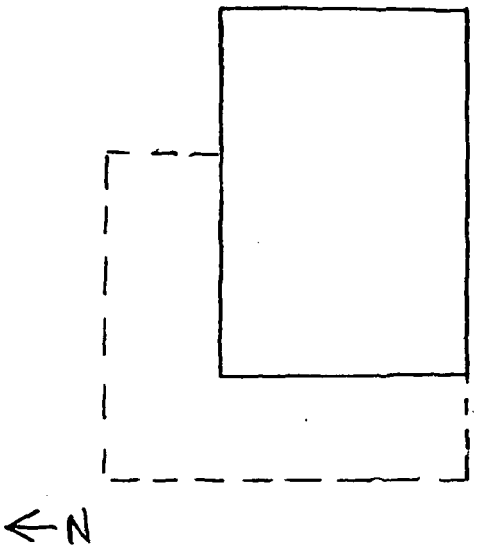
81 HCRS Region

82 PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY ☐ YES LIMITED ☐ YES UNLIMITED ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

83 ENTER NOEER

84 LOCATED IN A HISTORIC DISTRICT ☐ YES ☐ NO NAME DISTRICT ID NO

25 PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION



rd12 # 5a

Significance

This building was rebuilt in the same style as its predecessor, showing a certain respect for the tradition of the site. Used as a tavern or hotel perhaps continually from the early 19th century to the present, this site is an important center of the community. The commercial-style parapet front is the only remainder of that kind of self-advertisment in the project area.

REFERENCES CONTINUED

Agency

History: for 1874 drops dramatically to $100, providing evidence that this tavern was destroyed that year. In 1876 (36/141), Quinn sold to Jeremiah Murphy who immediately sold it to Edward Rogers (35/487). Rogers operated the Sherman House Hotel here until after the turn of the twentieth century. In 1903, the hotel burned completely, but was rebuilt in the same style, as seen in a comparison with the 1870 map. In 1920, the McClures acquired the building, renaming it, and their family lived in the eight rooms on the second level.

SITE NO.

OMB ...

Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation
Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240

CLASSIFICATION

PRIORITY

DATE: August 1978

DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT): ☒ YES ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT

OWNER/ADMIN: Ronald Simon

NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE: 417 N. Main
File #113

OWNER'S ADDRESS: 503 Walnut Street, Cedar Falls, Iowa

STATE / COUNTY: COUNTY NAME: Crawford; CITY/VICINITY: Prairie du Chien; CONG DIST

STATE / COUNTY: COUNTY NAME; CITY/VICINITY; CONG DIST

STREET (STREET & NO.): 417 N. Main

EXISTING SURVEYS: ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☐ HAER ☐ HAER ☐ OPS ☐ 216 ☐ CONI ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

SPECIAL FEATURES (SEE BELOW): ☐ INTERIOR INTACT ☐ EXTERIOR INTACT ☐ ENVIRONS INTACT

ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING	SIGN	SCALE	QUAD NAME
				☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER	
ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING	SIGN	SCALE	QUAD NAME
				☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER	

CONDITION: 70 ☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☐ GOOD 72 ☐ FAIR 73 ☐ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☐ ALTERED 82 ☐ DESTROYED 85 ☐ ENDANGERED

IDENTIFIED BY: Alison K. Hoagland & Bradley T. Frandsen; AFFILIATION: HABS; DATE: Summer 1978

DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S) HISTORICAL DATE(S) PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS ETC

Description: Asphalt siding over frame, rectangular, three bays, two stories, gable roof, window first level east facade, north end larger and squarer than the others, which are one-over-one, three-bay one-story entrance porch not enclosed; one-story porches in rear.

History: Built about 1870. This house stands on upper village lot 13 which was carved from farm lot 30 and sold by Pierre Lariviere, who had owned it since 1796, to Andre Bazin in 1819 (ASP 4/878). In 1827 (A/178), Bazin sold this three-by-six arpent tract in the Village of St. Friole to Julien Lariviere "with the buildings thereon." In 1840 (D/335), when development of the Village of St. Friole was spurred by the erection of the county courthouse and the Catholic church nearby, Lariviere divided his lot into smaller tracts and sold 50 feet of frontage on the road, now N. Main Street, west to the marais, to Francois Chenevert Jr. for $75. Four years later (E/422), Chenevert sold this for $100 to (CONT OVER)

ORIGINAL USE: residence; PRESENT USE: RESIDENCE; ADAPTIVE USE:

REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

(CONT OVER)

URBAN AREA 50,000 POP OR MORE? ☐ YES ☐ NO

HCRS Region

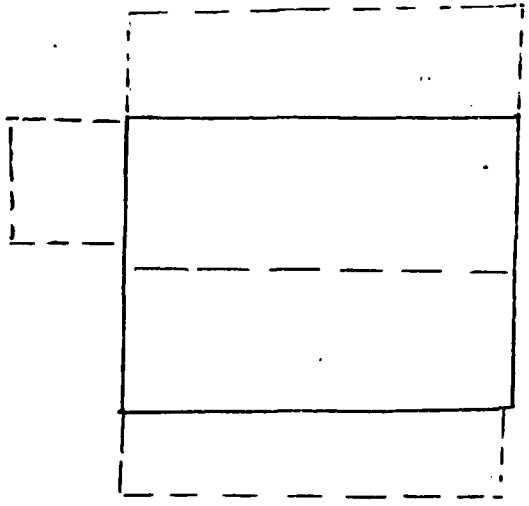
PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY: ☐ YES, LIMITED ☐ YES, UNLIMITED ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

EDITOR / INDEXER

LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☐ NO NAME DISTRICT ID NO

PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION

roll 1#3



N→

Significance

This simple house seems free of stylistic influences, yet is indicative of the vernacular simplicity popular after the Civil War. The basic shape is common (see 952 S. Main, #122), and the building is unremarkable.

REFERENCES (CONTINUED)

ABSTRACT

HIST REPORT | CONTEMP PHOTO | HIST PHOTO | CONTEMP DRWG | HIST DRWG

Description: Louis Lemire (or Lamere) who sold it in 1846 (E/423) to Levi R. Marsh for the same price. Alonzo Pelton bought this lot at the auction of Marsh's estate in 1856 (K/27), but lost it when it was sold for taxes ten years later (1y/328). The purchaser, Thomas Walsh, who probably built the present house, held on to it until his death in 1899.

1 STATE ID NO

HAER

Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation
Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240

2 CLASSIFICATION

3 PRIORITY

4 DANGER OF LEVEL MOTIVATION (SPECIFY THREAT) ☒ HIGH ☐ MED ☐ LOW

5 DATE August 1978

6 GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT

7 OWNER/ADMIN John Jambura

8 NAME S OF STRUCTURE
952 S. Main
File #122

9 OWNER'S ADDRESS
same

10 STATE COUNTY | COUNTY NAME Crawford | CITY/VICINITY Prairie du Chien | CONG DIST

STATE COUNTY | COUNTY NAME Crawford | CITY/VICINITY Prairie du Chien | CONG DIST

11 STREET ADDRESS (STREET & NO.)
952 S. Main

12 EXISTING SURVEYS ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☐ HAER ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ OLD ☐ CONF ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

13 SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW) ☐ INTERIOR INTACT ☐ EXTERIOR INTACT ☐ ENVIRONS INTACT

14 ZONE | EASTING | NORTHING | SIGN | SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER | QUAD NAME

ZONE | EASTING | NORTHING | SIGN | SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER | QUAD NAME

15 CONDITION 70 ☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☒ GOOD 72 ☐ FAIR 73 ☐ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☐ ALTERED 80 ☐ DESTROYED 81 ☐ REMOVED

16 INVENTORIED BY Alison K. Hoagland & Bradley T. Frandsen | AFFILIATION HABS | DATE Summer 1978

17 DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S) HISTORICAL DATE(S) PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS MATERIALS EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC

Description: Frame with 8" asbestos shingles first level, cedar shingle siding second level, single block with sprawling additions, two stories, three bays, gable roof, central chimney, enclosed additions have hipped roof, one dormer north side.

History: Built about 1870. Wider than most, farm lot 35 was confirmed to Strange Poze, or Powers, in the American State Papers (4/871). In 1824 (A/48), Poze sold farm lot 35, except for land under cultivation in the east end, to James Duane Doty. After Doty's scheme to have the county courthouse located near here failed, he sold farm lots 33, 34, and 35 to Joseph Rolette in 1825 (A/137). In 1835 (B/83), Rolette sold to H. L. Dousman a portion of lot 35, being 110 feet front on the river, running east four acres. In 1863 (21/225), Dousman sold part of this for $133 to William Seary, or Serey, who in 1875 was City Clerk. The portion measured 52½ feet, front on what is now S. Main Street, by 100 feet. Tax records indicate that in 1869 this lot was valued at $100, whereas in 1870 it was appraised at $300.

(CONT OVER)

18 ORIGINAL USE residence | PRESENT USE residence | ADAPTIVE USE

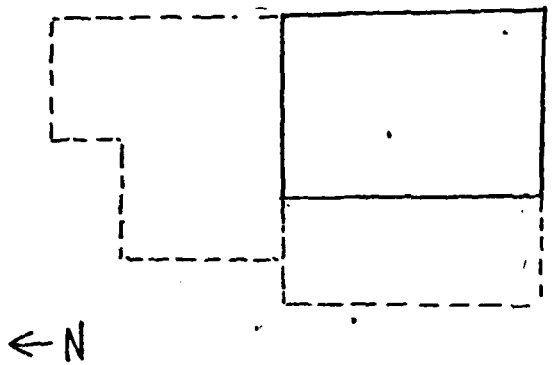
19 REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

(CONT OVER)

20 URBAN AREA 50,000 POP OR MORE? ☐ YES ☐ NO | 21 HCRS Region | 22 PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY ☐ YES, LIMITED ☐ YES, UNLIMITED ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN | 23 EDITOR INDEXER

24 LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☐ NO NAME DISTRICT I.D. NO

25 PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION



roll 3 # 15a

Significance

Without its additions, this building would be a fine example of the plain vernacular style popular in Prairie du Chien about 1870. With the additions in every direction, though, this house represents an extreme in the city's readiness to adapt any structure, although its shape is ungainly. Because of the prevalence of this style (see 417 N. Main, #113), the building is unremarkable.

REFERENCES (CONTINUED)

ABSTRACT

1 SITE ID NO

OAHP

Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation
Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240

2 CLASSIFICATION

3 PRIORITY

4 DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (OR OTHER THREAT) ☒ YES ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

5 DATE August 1978

6 GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT

7 OWNER/ADMIN George Benish

8 NAMES OF STRUCTURE
1420 S. Main
File #127

9 OWNER'S ADDRESS
same

10 STATE / COUNTY — COUNTY NAME: Crawford — CITY/VICINITY: Prairie du Chien — CONG. DIST

STATE / COUNTY — COUNTY NAME: Crawford — CITY/VICINITY: Prairie du Chien — CONG. DIST

11 SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO.)
1420 S. Main

12 EXISTING SURVEYS ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☐ HAER ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ SLS ☐ CONF ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

13 SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW) ☐ INTERIOR INTACT ☐ EXTERIOR INTACT ☐ ENVIRONS INTACT

14 ZONE / EASTING / NORTHING / SIGN — SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER — QUAD NAME

ZONE / EASTING / NORTHING / SIGN — SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER — QUAD NAME

15 CONDITION 70 ☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☐ GOOD 72 ☒ FAIR 73 ☐ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☐ ALTERED 82 ☐ DESTROYED 85 ☐ DEMOLISHED

16 INVENTORIED BY: Alison K. Hoagland & Bradley T. Frandsen — AFFILIATION: HABS — DATE: Summer 1978

17 DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC

Description: Asphalt siding over frame, L-shaped with additional enclosed porches, one story, gable roof, west gable facade has two off-center windows, one-over-one, interior consists of three rooms, walls plaster over lathe over 2 x 4 studs, west room has 5" wide floorboards.

History: Built about 1867. Like 1205 S. First, this house is part of Farm Lot 37 that was platted under the name of the Lower Prairie du Chien or Broadhead's Addition. Broadhead sold this and other lots to Anson Eldred in 1856 (I/406). In 1861 (19/213) they were sold for back taxes to Charley Ray, who sold them five years later to Edwin Ray (21/283). Ray soon sold to E.R. Mears, and a month later, in August 1866 Mears sold this property alone to Peter Flanagan for $30 (24/187). By 1870, Flanagan's property was appraised at $200.00 in the tax records.

(CONT OVER)

18 ORIGINAL USE: residence — PRESENT USE: residence — ADAPTIVE USE

19 REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

(CONT OVER)

20 URBAN AREA 50,000 POP OR MORE? ☐ YES ☐ NO

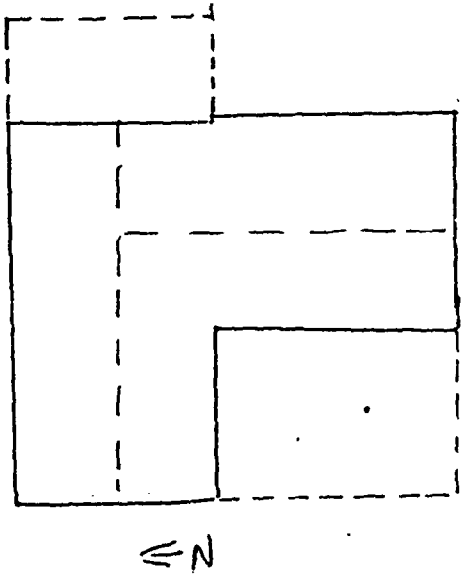
21 HCRS Region

22 PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY ☐ YES, LIMITED ☐ YES, UNLIMITED ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

23 EDITOR / INDEXER

24 LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☐ NO NAME DISTRICT ID NO

25 PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION



roll 3 #14a

Significance

Built between 1866 and 1870, this building's architecture is unremarkable. It is not associated with any well known event or personality of local significance.

REFERENCES (CONTINUED)

ABSTRACT

HIST REPORT | CONTEMP PHOTO | HIST PHOTO | CONTEMP DRWG | HIST DRWG | COORDINATES

1 SITE ID NO

OAHP INVENTORY FORM

Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation
Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240

2 CLASSIFICATION

3 PRIORITY

4 DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT) ☒ YES ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

5 DATE August 1978

6 GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT OWNER ACTION

7 OWNER/ADMIN Samuel Tesar

8 NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE
1534 S. Main
File #128

9 OWNER'S ADDRESS
same

10 STATE COUNTY | COUNTY NAME Crawford | CITY/VICINITY Prairie du Chien | CONG DIST

STATE COUNTY | COUNTY NAME Crawford | CITY/VICINITY Prairie du Chien | CONG DIST

11 STREET ADDRESS (STREET & NO)
1534 S. Main

12 EXISTING SURVEYS ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☐ HAER-I ☐ HAER ☐ HPS ☐ OLS ☐ CONF ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

13 SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW) ☐ INTERIOR INTACT ☐ EXTERIOR INTACT ☐ ENVIRONS INTACT

	EASTING	NORTHING	SIGN	SCALE	QUAD NAME
				☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER	
				☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER	

15 CONDITION ☒ 70 EXCELLENT 71 ☐ GOOD 72 ☐ FAIR 73 ☐ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☐ ALTERED 82 ☐ DESTROYED 85 ☐ SOMEWHAT DESTROYED

16 INVESTIGATOR(S) Alison K. Hoagland & Bradley T. Frandsen | AFFILIATION HABS | DATE Summer 1978

17 DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC

Description: Steel-clad vinyl siding over frame, two stories, gable roof, two bays in gable end, rectangular with one-story additions, whole building raised five feet on concrete block foundation, windows all altered, interior also much altered, owner describes walls as having horizontal planks 10" wide, 1" thick.

History: Built about 1857. This house is in the southern quarter of farm lot 37 which James H. Lockwood acquired from the Lapointe heirs (see 1205 S. First). Lockwood subdivided in 1840 under the name of Lockwood's Addition. In 1852 (G/139), he sold this corner lot and the one behind it to Alonzo Benedict for $100. The next year, Benedict sold this one lot to John Seeferd for $50. When Seeferd sold it to Clayton Engle in 1863 (17/424), the price was $1,000. Tax records show that it was appraised at $100 in 1857, and at $500 in 1858, indicating that the house was built then. This house is representative of the five multi-story buildings on this block of S. Main Street which are seen on the 1870 map. (CONT OVER)

18 ORIGINAL USE residence | PRESENT USE residence | ADAPTIVE USE

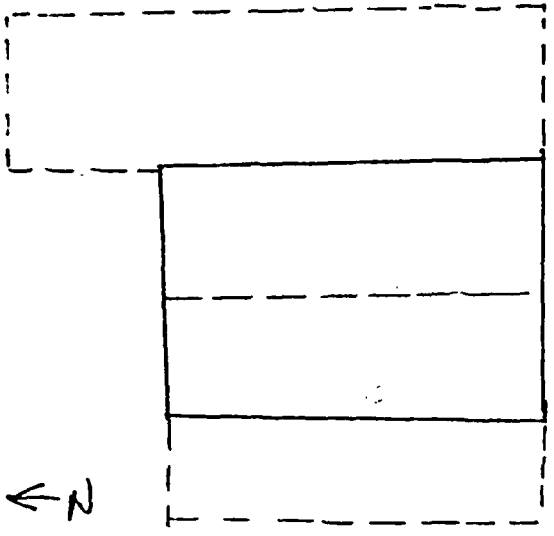
19 REFERENCES HISTORICAL REFERENCES PERSONAL CONTACTS AND/OR OTHER

(CONT OVER)

20 URBAN AREA (1000 POP OR MORE) ☐ YES ☐ NO | 21 HCRS Region | 22 PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY ☐ YES, LIMITED ☐ YES UNLIMITED ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN | 23 EDITOR INDEXER

24 LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☐ NO NAME DISTRICT ID NO

25 PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION



roll 2 #6a

Significance

This house would be important as a symbol of the development of this block as a commercial area before the Civil War, but its integrity has been severely impaired in recent renovations. Its raising serves to emphasize the boxiness of the structure, the new siding destroys the proportions, and the relocation of windows shows no sympathy for the house in its original state.

REFERENCES (CONTINUED)

AREAS

History: Only this one, which is reputed to have been a hotel, remains.

SITE NO.

OAHP INVENTORY

Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240

2 CLASSIFICATION	3 PRIORITY
4 DATE: August 1978	5 DANGER OF DEMOLITION/THREAT (SPECIFY THREAT): ☒ NO ☐ YES ☐ UNKNOWN
	6 GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT
	7 OWNER/ADMIN: Tyler
8 NAME OF STRUCTURE: Lockwood & Main File #129	9 OWNER'S ADDRESS: same
10 STATE / COUNTY: COUNTY NAME: Crawford; CITY VICINITY: Prairie du Chien; CONG DIST	STATE / COUNTY: COUNTY NAME: Crawford; CITY PROPER: Prairie du Chien; CONG DIST
11 STREET ADDRESS (STREET & NO.): Lockwood & Main	12 EXISTING SURVEYS: ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☐ HAER ☐ HAER ☐ HES ☐ SUR ☐ CONF ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER
	13 SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW): ☐ INTERIOR INTACT ☐ EXTERIOR INTACT ☐ ENVIRONS INTACT
14 PRIMARY: ZONE / EASTING / NORTHING / SIGN	SCALE: ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER ____ QUAD NAME ____
SECONDARY: ZONE / EASTING / NORTHING / SIGN	SCALE: ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER ____ QUAD NAME ____

15 CONDITION: 70 ☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☐ GOOD 72 ☐ FAIR 73 ☒ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☐ ALTERED 82 ☐ DESTROYED 83 ☐ REMOVED

16 INVENTORIER: Alison K. Hoagland & Bradley T. Frandsen | AFFILIATION: HABS | DATE: Summer 1978

85

17 DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S) HISTORICAL DATE(S) PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS MATERIALS EXTANT EQUIPMENT AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC

Description: Clapboarding over frame, rectangular, one story, gable roof, central chimney, east gable end has two bays with one door, west facade has one two-over-two window, steep-pitched roof. Interior has two rooms, floorboards 3 or 4" wide, walls covered with sheet rock.

History: Built before 1856. The American State Papers (4/872) record that Farm Lot 38 was given by John Simpson to Michael Lapointe, "a boy that he is raising." He sold it to Joseph Rolette in 1827 (A/170). In 1836 (B/217) Rolette sold it to Abraham M. Smith of Newburgh, New York, who began a series of transactions among New Englanders. Smith sold an interest to William G. Hunter of Boston and Samuel Densmoore of Keene, New Hampshire, (B/251), to George W. Pine of New York, New York (B/295), and to John S. Lockwood of Champlain, New York (B/266). Finally, in 1837 they formed the Prarie du Chien Land Co. No. One, and had the tract platted. In 1838 (D/182), the Land Co. No. One sold this CONT OVER

18 ORIGINAL USE	PRESENT USE	ADAPTIVE USE
residence	residence	

19 REFERENCES – HISTORICAL REFERENCES PERSONAL CONTACTS AND/OR OTHER

(CONT OVER)

20 URBAN AREA 50,000 POP OR MORE? ☐ YES ☐ NO | 21 HCRS Region | 22 PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY ☐ YES LIMITED ☐ YES UNLIMITED ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN | 23 EDITOR / INDEXER

24 LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☐ NO NAME ____ DISTRICT I.D. NO.

25 PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION

Significance

This small frame dwelling is representative of Yankee-induced speculation in the south end of town in the late 1830's. Prairie du Chien Land Company Number One tried to encourage development of the area long before the city could support it, and the scheme was largely unsuccessful. This plain house is one of the few that were actually built in this tract.

REFERENCES (CONTINUED)

ABSTRACT

HIST REPORT | CONTEMP PHOTO | HIST PHOTO | CONTEMP DRWG | HIST DRWG | COLOR PLATE

History: Contd

lot and others to Bostwick O. Miller, who lost it for back taxes in 1851. James H. Lockwood acquired it (G/66) and sold this lot and one other to George M. Dickinson of Washington, D.C. for $1,300 in 1856 (I/132). Less than a month later, Dickinson sold it to Caleb C. Willard, who sold it back in 1859 (O/349). Dickinson then sold it in 1861 (17/201) to Caleb M. Smith for a more reasonable price of $250. Although the building was probably standing by 1856, it is difficult to determine how long before.

Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation
Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240

OAHP

3 PRIORITY

4 DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT) ☒ YES ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

5 DATE August 1978

6 GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT

7 OWNER ADMIN Don Keister

8 NAMES OF STRUCTURE
1205 S. First
File #134

9 OWNER'S ADDRESS
same

10 STATE / COUNTY: COUNTY NAME Crawford; CITY/VICINITY Prairie du Chien; CONG DIST

11 SITE ADDRESS STREET & NO.
1205 S. First

STATE / COUNTY: COUNTY NAME Crawford; CITY/VICINITY Prairie du Chien; CONG DIST

12 EXISTING SURVEYS ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☐ HAER ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ SLS ☐ CONF ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

13 SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW) ☐ INTERIOR INTACT ☐ EXTERIOR INTACT ☐ ENVIRONS INTACT

ZONE / EASTING / NORTHING / SIGN / SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER / QUAD NAME

ZONE / EASTING / NORTHING / SIGN / SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER / QUAD NAME

18 CONDITION 70 ☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☐ GOOD 72 ☐ FAIR 73 ☒ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☐ ALTERED 82 ☐ DESTROYED 83 ☐ REMOVED

19 INVENTORIED BY: Alison K. Hoagland & Bradley T. Frandsen | AFFILIATION: HABS | DATE: Summer 1978

68

20 DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S) HISTORICAL DATE(S) PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS MATERIALS EXTANT EQUIPMENT AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS ENGINEERS ETC

Description: Clapboarding over frame, T-shaped, one story, gable roof on front portion, hipped roof on rear, east front facade has irregular fenestration, five bays, of which southernmost appears to be addition, door is second from north, small loft door in north gable end, second level, board and batten barn with saltbox roof on corner of Brunson St.

History: Built about 1867. The American State Papers confirmed ownership of Farm Lot 37 to Francois Lapointe Jr. His seven heirs sold their interests to different people, but in 1836 Sheldon Thompson acquired all but the southernmost quarter from H. L. Dousman (B/209) and J. H. Lockwood (B/212). Thompson then sold it to the Wisconsin Shot Co., of which he was a trustee. After a court case forced sale of the property in 1851, Edward H. Broadhead acquired the farm lot in 1855 (H/183, 200). Broadhead had the property platted under the name of Lower Prairie du Chien in 1856, but it was often called Broadhead's Addition. The lots on which this house stands changed hands several times before Frederick (CONT OVER)

21 ORIGINAL USE: residence | PRESENT USE: residence | ADAPTIVE USE

22 REFERENCES – HISTORICAL REFERENCES PERSONAL CONTACTS AND/OR OTHER

(CONT OVER)

23 URBAN AREAS (100 POP. OR MORE) ☐ YES ☐ NO

24 HCRS Region

25 PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY ☐ YES LIMITED ☐ YES UNLIMITED ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

26 EDITOR / INDEXER

27 LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☐ NO NAME DISTRICT I.D. NO.

PHOTO AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION

rdl 3 #10a

rdl 3 #11a

90

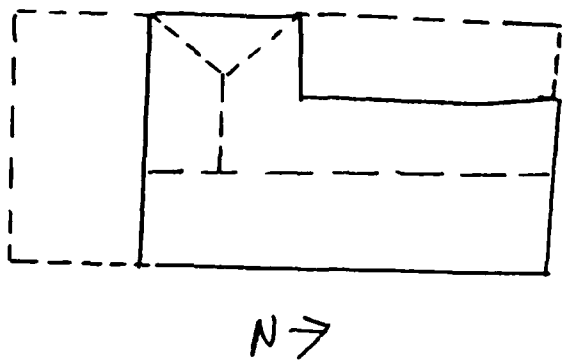
This structure is architecturally unremarkable, though it is an example of Prairie du Chien builder design. The board and batten outbuilding to the north of the house is one of the few outbuildings in the project area that has any character.

REFERENCES CONTINUED

ABSTRACT

History Cont'd:

Zabel, who acquired them with other lots for $45 in 1866 (21/517), sold them to James Murphy for $200 in 1867 (24/284).



Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation
Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240

2 CLASSIFICATION

3 PRIORITY

4 DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT) ☒ YES ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

5 DATE August 1978

6 GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT

7 OWNER/ADMIN Mrs. Louis Bunders

8 NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE
1403 S. First
File #135

9 OWNER'S ADDRESS
same

STATE | COUNTY NAME Crawford | CITY VICINITY Prairie du Chien | CONG DIST

STATE | COUNTY | COUNTY NAME Crawford | CITY VICINITY Prairie du Chien | CONG DIST

STREET & NO. 1403 S. First

12 EXISTING SURVEYS ☐ NO ☐ HAER ☐ HAER ☐ HABS ☐ HAER ☐ HABS ☐ OTHER

13 SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW) ☐ INTERIOR INTACT ☐ EXTERIOR INTACT ☐ ENVIRONS INTACT

	EASTING	NORTHING	ZONE	SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER ____ QUAD NAME
	EASTING	NORTHING	ZONE	SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER ____ QUAD NAME

14 CONDITION 72 ☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☐ GOOD 72 ☒ FAIR 73 ☐ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☐ ALTERED 80 ☐ RESTORED 81 ☐ EMOLISHED

15 INVENTOR/EDITOR Alison K. Hoagland & Bradley T. Frandsen | AFFILIATION HABS | DATE Summer 1978

16 DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S) HISTORICAL DATE(S) PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS MATERIALS EXTANT EQUIPMENT AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS ENGINEERS ETC

Description: Frame with clapboarding, L-shaped, two stories, gable roof, one chimney each ell, one-story porches with shed roofs added, east gable facade has two bays, windows one-over-one.

History: Built about 1871. Like 1205 S. First, this house is in the part of Farm Lot 37 that was platted under the name Lower Prairie du Chien or Broadhead's Addition. Broadhead sold this lot and many others to Zachariah Clayton in 1860 (N/340). Clayton lost it at a tax sale and Broadhead reacquired it. This time he sold it to Zachariah Clayton's wife Mary Ann in 1866 (21/552), and she and her husband sold it and other lots to Richard G. Owens in 1868 (24/402). Within two weeks (23/588) Owens sold this lot alone to Henry Wiebrecht, who built the present house. Tax records show that in 1870, this lot was valued at a mere $15, but in 1871, the value of this and three other lots was listed at $600.

(CONT OVER)

17 ORIGINAL USE residence | PRESENT USE residence | ADAPTIVE USE

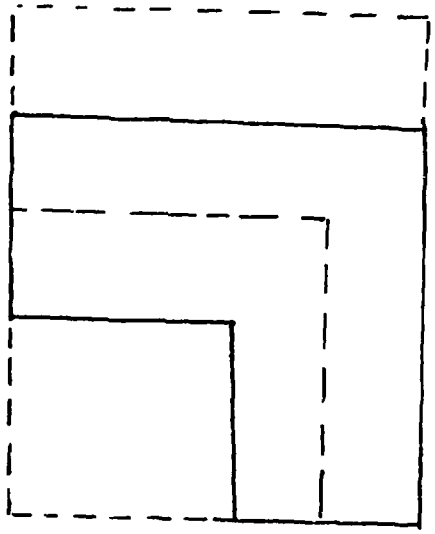
18 REFERENCES – HISTORICAL REFERENCES PERSONAL CONTACTS AND/OR OTHER

(CONT OVER)

20 URBAN AREAS 100 POP OR MORE ☐ YES ☐ NO | 21 HCRS Region | 22 PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY ☐ YES LIMITED ☐ YES UNLIMITED ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN | 23 EDITOR NUMBER

24 LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☐ NO NAME DISTRICT ID NO.

PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION



roll 3 #9a

Significance

This handsome L-shaped dwelling represents a design popular in Prairie du Chien from 1870 to the end of the century. While hardly distinctive, it is pleasing and *well-proportioned*.

REFERENCES (CONTINUED)

ABSTRACT

HIST REPORT CONTEMP PHOTO HIST PHOTO CONTEMP DRWG HIST DRWG

II. NON-PREFERRED 1876-1927

Properties included in this category are those built between 1876 and 1927. They were identified by use of the maps available and the deed and tax records for Prairie du Chien. These properties were ranked as non-preferred because (1) they are undistinguished architecturally, and (2) chronologically they are unrelated to the era of Prairie du Chien's recognized national historical significance and regional importance. Between 1876 and 1927, Prairie du Chien became more self contained and less associated with the exploration and settlement of the frontier or the development of the commercial transportation system of the upper Mississippi Valley. Furthermore, most of the development in Prairie after 1876 occurred outside the project area. It was during this time that the Fourth Ward became less of an integral part of the city and more of a quiet residential neighborhood. No significance warranting their preservation could be found for any of these buildings.

The buildings in this category have been attributed to the late nineteenth century or the early twentieth century. The 1902 tax records are the first that distinguish assessments of land from improvements, so buildings standing at that time are readily indicated. Building dates have been further specified, where warranted, through the use of the tax records.

PRIORITY

DATE: August, 1978

DANGER OF DEMOLITION/DEGRADATION: ☒ YES ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT

OWNER ADMIN: Berkley Brewer

NAMES OF STRUCTURE: N. Water St. File #1

OWNER'S ADDRESS: 1104 S. 10th St.

STATE COUNTY: Crawford | CITY VICINITY: Prairie du Chien | CONG DIST

STATE COUNTY: Crawford | CITY VICINITY: Prairie du Chien | CONG DIST

STREET & NO.: N. Water St.

OWNERSHIP: ☐ PUBLIC ☐ PRIVATE ☐ BUSINESS ☐ RELIGIOUS ☐ EDUCATIONAL ☐ ARMY ☐ NAVY ☐ OTHER

USE: ☐ OCCUPIED ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

SPECIAL FEATURE (DESCRIBE BELOW): ☐ NEIGHBORHOOD INTACT ☐ NEIGHBORHOOD INTACT ☐ ENVIRONS INTACT

SCALE: ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER QUAD NAME

SCALE: ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER QUAD NAME

CONDITION: ☐ EXCELLENT ☐ GOOD ☐ FAIR ☐ DETERIORATED ☐ RUINS ☐ UNEXPOSED ☐ ALTERED ☐ DESTROYED ☐ DEMOLISHED

PREPARED BY: Alison K. Hougland Bradley T. Frandsen | AFFILIATION: HABS | DATE: Summer, 1978

DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S) HISTORICAL DATE(S) PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS MATERIALS EXTANT EQUIPMENT AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS ETC

Description: clapboard and asphalt shingle, rectangular, one story, gable roof in two directions; north half of building has gable east facade from which door has been removed, clapboard facade and lean-to porch on north; south half has gable facade on south, east facade asphalted with tripartite windows.

History: probably built 20th century.

(CONTOUR)

ORIGINAL USE: residence | PRESENT USE: residence | ADAPTIVE USE:

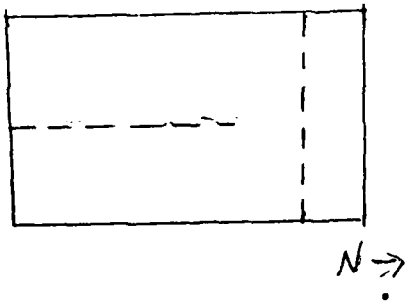
REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES PERSONAL CONTACTS AND/OR OTHER

(CONTOUR)

URBAN AREA 50,000 POP OR MORE? ☐ YES ☒ NO | HABS Region | PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY ☐ YES LIMITED ☐ YES UNLIMITED ☒ NO ☐ UNKNOWN | EDITOR INDEXER

LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☒ NO NAME DISTRICT ID NO

25 PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION



96

Significance

REFERENCES (CONTINUED)

ABSTRACT

LC TECH REPORT HIST REPORT CONTEMP PHOTO HIST PHOTO CONTEMP DRWG HIST DRWG COLOR PLATE [illegible] FILM

Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240

1 STATE	1 PRIORITY	4 DANGER OF DEMOLITION? CAUSE OF THREAT	☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN
	5 DATE August 1978	6 GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT	OWNER
		7 OWNED ADMIN Ken Fernette	

8 NAMES OF STRUCTURE 520 N. Water File #2	9 OWNERS ADDRESS same

10 STATE	COUNTY NAME	CITY VICINITY	CONG DIST	STATE	COUNTY NAME	CITY VICINITY	CONG DIST
COUNTY	Crawford	Prairie du Chien		COUNTY	Crawford	Prairie du Chien	

11 STREET ADDRESS (STREET & NO.)
520 N. Water

12 EXISTING SURVEYS ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☐ HAER ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ OSE ☐ CONF ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

13 SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW) ☐ INTERIOR INTACT ☐ EXTERIOR INTACT ☐ ENVIRONS INTACT

14				SCALE	☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER ____ QUAD NAME
				SCALE	☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER ____ QUAD NAME

15 CONDITION ☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☐ GOOD 72 ☐ FAIR 73 ☐ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☐ ALTERED 82 ☐ DESTROYED 85 ☐ DEMOLISHED

16 RECORDED BY

Alison K. Hoagland & Bradley T. Frandsen	AFFILIATION HABS	DATE Summer 1978

17 DESCRIBE THE ARCHITECTURAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND HISTORY INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S) HISTORICAL DATE(S) PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS EXTANT EQUIPMENT AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC

Description: asphalt shingle, one story, rectangular, gable roof, small windows.

History: probably built 20th century

(CONT OVER)

18 ORIGINAL USE residence	PRESENT USE residence	ADAPTIVE USE

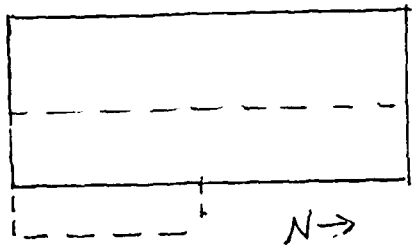
19 REFERENCES HISTORICAL REFERENCES PERSONAL CONTACTS AND/OR OTHER

CONT OVER

20 AREA APPROX FOR OR MORE? ☐ YES ☒ NO	21 HCRS Region	22 PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY ☐ YES LIMITED ☐ YES UNLIMITED ☒ NO ☐ UNKNOWN	23 ENTRY FOR NPS USE ONLY
24 LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☒ NO	NAME	DISTRICT ID NO	

97

[illegible] PHOTOS AND [illegible] MAP OF LOCATION



Significance

REFERENCES (CONTINUED)

[illegible] REPORT HIST REPORT CONTEMP PHOTO HIST PHOTO CONTEMP DWG HIST DWG [illegible]

3 PRIORITY

4 DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT) ☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

5 DATE August, 1978

6 GOVERNMENT OF THREAT

7 OWNER ADMIN Calvin Koecke

8 NAME OF STRUCTURE
412 Water
File # 3

9 OWNER'S ADDRESS
1745 Madison St., Dubuque, IA. 52001

10 STATE / COUNTY — COUNTY NAME: Crawford — CITY/VICINITY: Prairie du Chien — CONG DIST

STATE / COUNTY — COUNTY NAME — CITY/VICINITY — CONG DIST

11 STREET & NO.
412 Water

12 EXISTING SURVEYS ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☐ HAER ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ CLG ☐ CONF ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

13 SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW) ☐ INTERIOR INTACT ☐ EXTERIOR INTACT ☐ ENVIRONS INTACT

SCALE ☐ USGS ☐ USGS ☐ OTHER QUAD NAME

SCALE ☐ USGS ☐ USGS ☐ OTHER QUAD NAME

CONDITION ☐ EXCELLENT ☐ GOOD ☐ FAIR ☐ DETERIORATED ☐ RUINS ☐ UNEXPOSED ☐ ALTERED ☐ DESTROYED ☐ DEMOLISHED

PREPARED BY Alison K. Hoagland, Bradley T. Frandsen — AFFILIATION HABS — DATE Summer, 1978

66

DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S) HISTORICAL DATE(S) PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS ENGINEERS, ETC

Description: clapboard over frame, rectangular, one and one-half story, gable roof; three-bay west gable facade has center door, front porch roof has been removed; horizontal planks visible underneath clapboard; bungalow style.

History: probably built early 20th century.

(CONT OVER)

ORIGINAL USE residence — PRESENT USE residence — ADAPTIVE USE

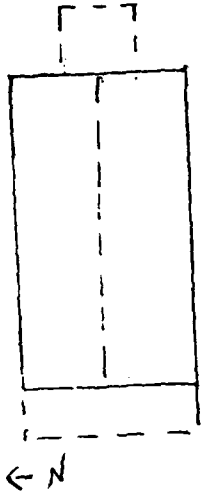
REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES PERSONAL CONTACTS AND/OR OTHER

(CONT OVER)

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION FOR MORE ☐ YES ☒ NO — 21 HCRS Region 0102 — PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY ☐ YES LIMITED ☐ YES UNLIMITED ☒ NO ☐ UNKNOWN — VERIFIED BY EDITOR / INDEXER

LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☒ NO NAME DISTRICT ID NO.

PHOTOS AND [illegible] MAP OF LOCATION



[illegible]

[illegible]

REFERENCES (CONTINUED)

HIST REPORT CONTEMP PHOTO HIST PHOTO CONTEMP DWG HIST DWG [illegible]

Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240

3 CLASSIFICATION	4 PRIORITY	4 DATA OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT)	☒ YES ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN
	5 DATE August 1978	6 GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT	OWNER / FEDS
		7 OWNER ADMIN Leo Weber	

8 NAMES OF PROPERTY 222 N. Second Street File #6	9 OWNER'S ADDRESS 1331 S. 10th St.
STATE / COUNTY: Crawford / CITY NAME: Prairie du Chien / CITY VICINITY / CONG DIST	STATE / COUNTY: Crawford / CITY NAME: Prairie du Chien / CITY VICINITY / CONG DIST
10 STREET & NO. 222 N. Second St.	12 EXISTING SURVEYS ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☐ HAER ☐ HAER ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ CLG ☐ LOCAL ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER
	13 SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW) ☐ INTERIOR INTACT ☐ EXTERIOR INTACT ☐ ENVIRONS INTACT

14 UTM REF.	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING	ZONE	SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER ____ QUAD NAME ____
15 UTM REF.	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING	ZONE	SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER ____ QUAD NAME ____

16 CONDITION ☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☐ GOOD 72 ☐ FAIR 73 ☒ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☐ ALTERED 82 ☐ DESTROYED 85 ☐ DEMOLISHED

17 INVENTORIED BY Alison K. Hoagland, Bradley T. Frandsen	AFFILIATION HABS	DATE Summer 1978

18 DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S) HISTORICAL DATE(S) PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS MATERIALS EXTANT EQUIPMENT AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS ETC

Description: Asphalt shingle over frame, one and one-half stories, L-shape, gable roof; gable west facade three bays, side-hall entrance, windows one-over-one.

History: Built about 1887. Located on lot 1 and the northhalf of lot 2 in block 23 of platted Main Village lot 18. This structure was not represented in either the 1870 or the 1876 maps. A title search of the property indicates that these two lots were conveyed separately between 1857 (L/74) and 1879 (39/54), when Austin Hinman purchased lot 2 for $1000.," said lot being the one, on which is standing the building known as the Island House." That same year (39/109) both lots were sold to Sam B. Frost for $500 and the deed of sale was the last reference to the "Island House." Tax records suggest that the "Island House" was destroyed in 1881, as the real estate value dropped from $320 for lots 1 and 2 in 1880 to only $40 in 1881. In 1883 (40/366) James Kennedy purchased these two lots at auction. Tax records on these two lots show a dramatic leap from $150 in 1886 to $350 in 1887.

CONTINUED

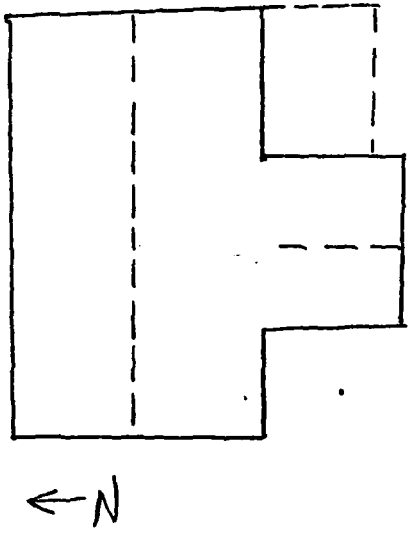
19 ORIGINAL USE	PRESENT USE	ADAPTIVE USE

20 REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

CONT OVER

21 URBAN AREA 50,000 POP OR MORE? ☐ YES ☐ NO	21 HCRS Region	22 PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY ☐ YES, LIMITED ☐ YES, UNLIMITED ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN	23 EDITOR INDEXER
24 LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☐ NO	NAME	DISTRICT ID NO	

25 PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION



rdl 1 #32

Significance

REFERENCES (CONTINUED)

HIST REPORT CONTEMP PHOTO HIST PHOTO CONTEMP DWG HIST DWG

Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240

3 PRIORITY

4 DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT) ☒ YES ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

5 DATE August 1978

6 GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT (OWNER)

7 OWNER ADMIN Ken Lessard

8 NAMES OF STRUCTURE 124 Second File #8

9 OWNER'S ADDRESS same

10 STATE / COUNTY — COUNTY NAME Crawford — CITY/VICINITY Prairie du Chien — CONG DIST

11 SITE OWNER'S STREET & NO. 124 Second

STATE / COUNTY — COUNTY NAME Crawford — CITY/VICINITY Prairie du Chien — CONG DIST

12 EXISTING SURVEYS ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☐ HAER ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ SLS ☐ CONF ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

13 SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW) ☐ INTERIOR INTACT ☐ EXTERIOR INTACT ☐ ENVIRONS INTACT

SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62,500 ☐ OTHER QUAD NAME

SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62,500 ☐ OTHER QUAD NAME

14 CONDITION ☐ EXCELLENT 73 ☒ GOOD 72 ☐ FAIR 71 ☐ DETERIORATED 70 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☐ ALTERED 80 ☐ DESTROYED 81 ☐ DEMOLISHED

15 INVENTORIED BY Alison K. Hoagland & Bradley T. Frandsen — AFFILIATION HABS — DATE Summer, 1978

103

16 DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S) HISTORICAL DATE(S) PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS EXTANT EQUIPMENT AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC

Description: clapboard, one and one-half stories, rectangular, gable roof, small square window in gable; gable west front facade has squarish window with leaded design, half of roof extends to cover offset gabled front porch; bungalow style.

History: probably built early 20th century.

(CONT OVER)

17 ORIGINAL USE residence — PRESENT USE residence — ADAPTIVE USE

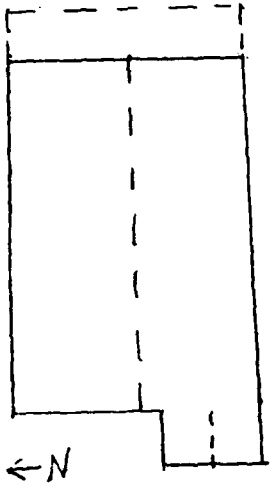
18 REFERENCES - HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS AND/OR OTHER

(CONT OVER)

19 URBAN AREA (IN POP. MORE) ☐ YES ☒ NO — 21 HCRS Region — 22 PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY ☐ YES LIMITED ☐ YES UNLIMITED ☒ NO ☐ UNKNOWN — 23 EDITOR / INDEXER

20 LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☒ NO NAME — DISTRICT ID NO

PHOTOS AND S[illegible] MAP OF LOCATION



Significance

REFERENCES (CONTINUED)

NEG REPORT HIST REPORT CONTEMP PHOTO HIST PHOTO CONTEMP DWG HIST DWG

Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240

2 IDENTIFICATION	3 PRIORITY	4 DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT)	☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN
	5 DATE	6 GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT	
	August 1978	7 OWNER/ADMIN	LeRoy Coorough
8 NAMES OF STRUCTURE		9 OWNER'S ADDRESS	
122 Second File #9		316 E. Washington	

10 STATE	COUNTY NAME	CITY VICINITY	CONG DIST	STATE	COUNTY NAME	CITY VICINITY	CONG DIST
COUNTY	Crawford	Prairie du Chien		COUNTY	Crawford	Prairie du Chien	

11 STREET (NO. STREET & NO.): 122 Second

12 EXISTING SURVEYS: ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☐ HAER ☐ HAER ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ SCS ☐ FOR ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

13 SPECIAL FEATURES (SEE BELOW): ☐ INTERIOR INTACT ☐ EXTERIOR INTACT ☐ ENVIRONS INTACT

14	TWP. NO.	RANGE NO.	QUARTERS	SECT. NO.	SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62,5 ☐ OTHER ____ QUAD NAME
15	TWP. NO.	RANGE NO.	QUARTERS	SECT. NO.	SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62,5 ☐ OTHER ____ QUAD NAME

16 CONDITION: 70 ☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☐ GOOD 72 ☐ FAIR 73 ☐ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☐ ALTERED 77 ☐ DESTROYED 85 ☐ DEMOLISHED

18 INVENTORIED BY	AFFILIATION	DATE
Alison K. Hoagland & Bradley T. Frandsen	HABS	Summer 1978

19 DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

Description: aluminum siding over clapboarding, one story, gable roof, rectangular; centered front porch with gable roof; windows three-over-one; bungalow style

History: probably built early 20th century.

(CONT OVER)

20 ORIGINAL USE	PRESENT USE	ADAPTIVE USE
residence	residence	

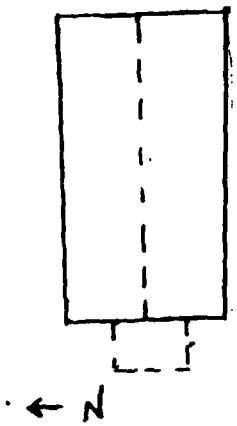
21 REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

(CONT OVER)

22 URBAN AREA 50,000 POP OR MORE? ☐ YES ☒ NO	23 HCRS Region	24 PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY ☐ YES, LIMITED ☒ NO ☐ YES, UNLIMITED ☐ UNKNOWN	25 EDITOR / INDEXER
26 LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☒ NO	NAME	DISTRICT ID NO.	

105

25 PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION



Significance

REFERENCES (CONTINUED)

ABSTRACT

MSR REPORT | HIST REPORT | CONTEMP PHOTO | HIST PHOTO | CONTEMP DRWG | HIST DRWG | COLOR CATE

4 PRIORITY

5 DATE August 1978

6 GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT

7 OWNER/ADMIN Mrs. F. E. Dillman

8 NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE

725 Villa Louis File #11

9 OWNER'S ADDRESS

same

10 STATE / COUNTY | COUNTY NAME Crawford | CITY VICINITY Prairie du Chien | CONG DIST

11 STREET ADDRESS (STREET NO.)

725 Villa Louis

STATE / COUNTY | COUNTY NAME Crawford | CITY VICINITY Prairie du Chien | CONG DIST

12 EXISTING SURVEYS ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☐ HAER ☐ HAER ☐ HAER ☐ HAER ☐ OTHER ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

13 SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW) ☐ INTERIOR INTACT ☐ EXTERIOR INTACT ☐ ENVIRONMENT INTACT

				SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER	QUAD NAME
				SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER	QUAD NAME

70 CONDITION 70 ☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☐ GOOD 72 ☐ FAIR 73 ☐ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☐ ALTERED 80 ☐ DESTROYED 85 ☐ DEMOLISHED

15 INVENTORIED BY Alison K. Hoagland & Bradley T. Frandsen | AFFILIATION HABS | DATE Summer, 1978

17 DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC

Description: aluminum siding, L-shaped, hipped roofs, one story; aluminum window surrounds and soffits.

History: west part probably built in early 20th century. East part was built in 1952 when house was raised, according to owner.

(CONT OVER)

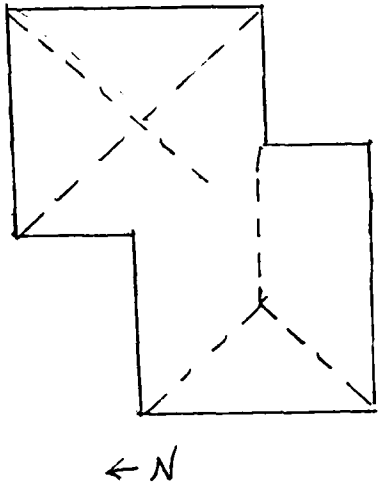
18 ORIGINAL USE residence | PRESENT USE residence | ADAPTIVE USE

19 REFERENCES – HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

(CONT OVER)

20 URBAN AREA 50,000 POP OR MORE? ☐ YES ☒ NO | 21 HCRS Reg 07 | 22 PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY ☐ YES, LIMITED ☐ YES, UNLIMITED ☒ NO ☐ UNKNOWN | 23 EDITOR / INDEXER

24 LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☒ NO NAME | DISTRICT I.D. NO


N

Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240

2 CLASSIFICATION

3 PRIORITY

4 DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT) ☒ YES ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

5 DATE August 1978

6 GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT OWNER ADMIN

7 OWNER/ADMIN Harry Zabel

8 NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE

644 Villa Louis File #12

9 OWNER'S ADDRESS

same

10 STATE COUNTY COUNTY NAME Crawford CITY/VICINITY Prairie du Chien CONG DIST

STATE COUNTY COUNTY NAME Crawford CITY/VICINITY Prairie du Chien CONG DIST

11 SITE ADDRESS, STREET & NO.

644 Villa Louis File

12 EXISTING SURVEYS ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☐ HAER-I ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ CLG ☐ CONF ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

13 SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW) ☐ INTERIOR INTACT ☐ EXTERIOR INTACT ☐ ENVIRONS INTACT

14 LATITUDE LONGITUDE SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER QUAD NAME

LATITUDE LONGITUDE SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER QUAD NAME

15 CONDITION 70 ☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☒ GOOD 72 ☐ FAIR 73 ☐ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☐ ALTERED 80 ☐ DESTROYED 81 ☐ DEMOLISHED

16 INVENTORIED BY Alison K. Hoagland & Bradley T. Frandsen AFFILIATION HABS DATE Summer, 1978

17 DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC

Description: asphalt siding, one and one-half stories, gambrel roof, rectangular, central dormer has gable roof; building raised about four feet; glassed porch on west and north sides; essentially four bays long with variety of window shapes.

History: probably built early 20th century.

(CONT OVER)

18 ORIGINAL USE residence PRESENT USE residence ADAPTIVE USE

19 REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

CONT OVER.

20 URBAN AREA 50,000 POP OR MORE? ☐ YES ☒ NO

21 HCRS Region

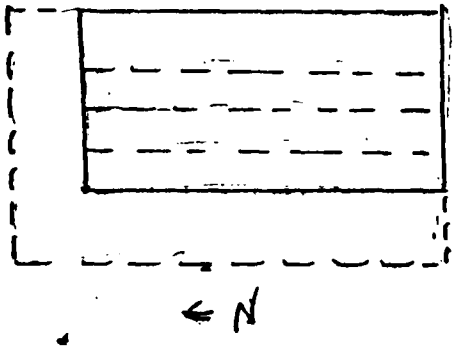
22 PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY ☐ YES, LIMITED ☐ YES UNLIMITED ☒ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

23 EDITOR INDEXER

24 LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☒ NO NAME DISTRICT ID NO

25 PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION

roll 5, # 3a



Significance

REFERENCES (CONTINUED)

ASSESSOR	CONTEMP DOW	HIST REPORT	CONTEMP PHOTO	HIST PHOTO	CONTEMP DRWG	HIST DRWG	COORDINATE

1 SITE ID NO

Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240

2 CLASSIFICATION

3 PRIORITY

4 DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT) [X] YES [ ] NO [ ] UNKNOWN

5 DATE: August 1978

6 GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT: OWNER / ADMIN

7 OWNER/ADMIN: Francis Fernette

8 NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE: 414 Villa Louis File #14

9 OWNER'S ADDRESS: same

10 STATE / COUNTY: COUNTY NAME: Crawford; CITY/VICINITY: Prairie du Chien; CONG. DIST.

STATE / COUNTY: COUNTY NAME: Crawford; CITY/VICINITY: Pairie du Chien; CONG. DIST.

11 SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO.): 414 Villa Louis

12 EXISTING SURVEYS: [ ] NR [ ] NHL [ ] HABS [ ] HAER-I [ ] HAER [ ] NPS [ ] CLG [ ] CONF [ ] STATE [ ] COUNTY [ ] LOCAL [ ] OTHER

13 SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW): [ ] INTERIOR INTACT [ ] EXTERIOR INTACT [ ] ENVIRONS INTACT

14 ZONE / EASTING / NORTHING / SIGN — SCALE [ ] 1:24 [ ] 1:62.5 [ ] OTHER — QUAD NAME

ZONE / EASTING / NORTHING / SIGN — SCALE [ ] 1:24 [ ] 1:62.5 [ ] OTHER — QUAD NAME

15 CONDITION: 70 [ ] EXCELLENT 71 [X] GOOD 72 [ ] FAIR 73 [ ] DETERIORATED 74 [ ] RUINS 75 [ ] UNEXPOSED 76 [ ] ALTERED 82 [ ] DESTROYED 85 [ ] DEMOLISHED

16 INVENTORIED BY: Alison K. Hoagland & Bradley T. Frandsen; AFFILIATION: HABS; DATE: Summer, 1978

17 DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

111

Description: clapboard, one and one-half stories, hipped roof with dormer, rectangular; front porch covered by roof, whereas back porch has another roof extended over it; dormer has hipped roof, triple windows; bungalow style.

History: owner says built 20th century. The 1902 tax records indicate improvements valued at $175 and owned by Peter Fernette. It is unclear whether it is the present building or a previous one on this site.

(CONT OVER)

18 ORIGINAL USE: residence; PRESENT USE: residence; ADAPTIVE USE:

19 REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

(CONT OVER)

20 URBAN AREA 50 000 POP OR MORE? [ ] YES [X] NO

21 HCRS Region

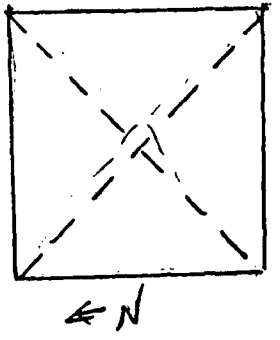
22 PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY [ ] YES, LIMITED [ ] YES, UNLIMITED [X] NO [ ] UNKNOWN

23 EDITOR / INDEXER

24 LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? [ ] YES [X] NO NAME DISTRICT I.D. NO

25 PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION

roll 4 #5a



Significance

REFERENCES (CONTINUED)

ABSTRACT

LC TECH REPORT HIST REPORT CONTEMP PHOTO HIST PHOTO CONTEMP DRWG HIST DRWG COLOR PLATE

Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240

2 IDENTIFICATION

3 PRIORITY

4 DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT) [X] YES [ ] NO [ ] UNKNOWN

5 DATE: August 1978

6 GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT: OWNER / STATE

7 OWNER/ADMIN: Doris Heisz

8 NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE: 410 Villa Louis File #15

9 OWNER'S ADDRESS: same

10 STATE / COUNTY: COUNTY NAME: Crawford; CITY/VICINITY: Prairie du Chien; CONG DIST

11 SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO.): 410 Villa Louis

STATE / COUNTY: COUNTY NAME: Crawford; CITY/VICINITY: Prairie du Chien; CONG DIST

12 EXISTING SURVEYS: [ ] NR [ ] NHL [ ] HABS [ ] HAER [ ] HAER [ ] NPS [ ] CLG [ ] FOND [ ] STATE [ ] COUNTY [ ] LOCAL [ ] OTHER

13 SPECIAL FEATURES (SEE BELOW): [ ] INTERIOR INTACT [ ] EXTERIOR INTACT [ ] ENVIRONS INTACT

14 UTM REF: ZONE / EASTING / NORTHING / SIGN / SCALE [ ] 1:24 [ ] 1:62.5 [ ] OTHER / QUAD NAME

UTM REF: ZONE / EASTING / NORTHING / SIGN / SCALE [ ] 1:24 [ ] 1:62.5 [ ] OTHER / QUAD NAME

15 CONDITION: 70 [ ] EXCELLENT 71 [X] GOOD 72 [ ] FAIR 73 [ ] DETERIORATED 74 [ ] RUINS 75 [ ] UNEXPOSED 76 [ ] ALTERED 82 [ ] DESTROYED 85 [ ] DEMOLISHED

16 INVENTORIED BY: Alison K. Hoagland & Bradley T. Frandsen; AFFILIATION: HABS; DATE: Summer, 1978

17 DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC

Description: wide asphalt shingles over horizontal planking, one story, hipped roof, rectangular; off-center door and one window in west front facade; bungalow style.

History: probably built early 20th century. No improvements indicated in 1902 tax records.

(CONT OVER)

18 ORIGINAL USE: residence; PRESENT USE: residence; ADAPTIVE USE:

19 REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

(CONT OVER)

20 URBAN AREA (50,000 POP OR MORE) [ ] YES [X] NO

21 HCRS Region

22 PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY [ ] YES, LIMITED [X] NO [ ] YES, UNLIMITED [ ] UNKNOWN

23 EDITOR / INDEXER

24 LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? [ ] YES [X] NO NAME DISTRICT I.D. NO

113

25 PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION

Roll 4, Flag

Significance

REFERENCES (CONTINUED)

ABSTRACT

LC	SCH REPORT	HIST REPORT	CONTEMP PHOTO	HIST PHOTO	CONTEMP DWG	HIST DWG	COLOR PLATE	[illegible]

Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240

2 CLASSIFICATION

3 PRIORITY

4 DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT) [X] YES [ ] NO [ ] UNKNOWN

5 DATE: August 1978

6 GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT: OWNER

7 OWNER/ADMIN: City of Prairie du Chien

8 NAME S OF STRUCTURE: 408 Villa Louis File #17

9 OWNER S ADDRESS: City of Prairie du Chien

10 STATE / COUNTY: COUNTY NAME: Crawford; CITY/VICINITY: Prairie du Chien; CONG DIST.

STATE / COUNTY: COUNTY NAME: Crawford; CITY/VICINITY: Prairie du Chien; CONG DIST

11 SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO.): 408 Villa Louis

12 EXISTING SURVEYS: [ ] NH [ ] NHL [ ] HABS [ ] HAER-I [ ] HAER [ ] NPS [ ] CLG [ ] CONF [ ] STATE [ ] COUNTY [ ] LOCAL [ ] OTHER

13 SPECIAL FEATURES (SEE BELOW): [ ] INTERIOR INTACT [ ] EXTERIOR INTACT [ ] ENVIRONS INTACT

14 UTM ZONE | EASTING | NORTHING | SIGN | SCALE [ ] 1:24 [ ] 1:62.5 [ ] OTHER | QUAD NAME

UTM ZONE | EASTING | NORTHING | SIGN | SCALE [ ] 1:24 [ ] 1:62.5 [ ] OTHER | QUAD NAME

15 CONDITION: 70 [ ] EXCELLENT 71 [X] GOOD 72 [ ] FAIR 73 [ ] DETERIORATED 74 [ ] RUINS 75 [ ] UNEXPOSED 76 [ ] ALTERED 82 [ ] DESTROYED 85 [ ] DEMOLISHED

16 INVENTORIED BY: Alison K. Hoagland & Bradley T. Frandsen; AFFILIATION: HABS; DATE: Summer, 1978

115

17 DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

Description: aluminum siding, one story, rectangular, hipped roof; three bays across west front facade; enclosed porch covered by roof; one-over-one windows; bungalow style.

History; probably built early 20th century. No improvements indicated in 1902 tax records.

(CONT OVER)

18 ORIGINAL USE: residence; PRESENT USE: residence; ADAPTIVE USE:

19 REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

(CONT OVER)

20 URBAN AREA 50 000 POP OR MORE? [ ] YES [X] NO

21 HCRS Region

22 PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY [ ] YES, LIMITED [X] NO [ ] YES, UNLIMITED [ ] UNKNOWN

23 EDITOR / INDEXER

24 LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? [ ] YES [X] NO NAME DISTRICT I D NO

25 PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION

roll 2 # 7a

Significance

REFERENCES (CONTINUED)

ARCHAIC | HISTORIC | CONTEMPORARY | UNPLOTTED | CONTEMPLATED | NOT CHECKED | CHECKED ALL

Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240

2 IDENTIFICATION	3 PRIORITY	4 DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT)	☒ YES ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN
	5 DATE August 1978	6 GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT	OWNER ADMIN
		7 OWNER/ADMIN Dolly Tippery	

8 NAME S OF STRUCTURE: 328 Villa Louis File #18	9 OWNER'S ADDRESS: same

10 STATE / COUNTY	COUNTY NAME: Crawford	CITY/VICINITY: Prairie du Chien	CONG DIST	STATE / COUNTY	COUNTY NAME: Crawford	CITY/VICINITY: Prairie du Chien	CONG DIST

11 SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO.): 328 Villa Louis

12 EXISTING SURVEYS: ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☐ HAER-I ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ OLB ☐ CONF ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

13 SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW): ☐ INTERIOR INTACT ☐ EXTERIOR INTACT ☐ ENVIRONS INTACT

	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING	SIGN	SCALE	QUAD NAME
14					☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER	
					☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER	

15 CONDITION: 70 ☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☐ GOOD 72 ☒ FAIR 73 ☐ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☐ ALTERED 82 ☐ DESTROYED 85 ☐ DEMOLISHED

16 INVENTORIED BY: Alison K. Hoagland & Bradley T. Frandsen | AFFILIATION: HABS | DATE: Summer 1978

17 DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

Description: clapboard, one story, hipped roof; raised four feet off ground by cinderblock foundation; three bays west facade, center door; bungalow style.

History: probably built early 20th century. No improvements indicated in 1902 tax records.

(CONT OVER)

18 ORIGINAL USE: residence	PRESENT USE: residence	ADAPTIVE USE:

19 REFERENCES - HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

(CONT OVER)

20 URBAN AREA (2,000 POP OR MORE) ☐ YES ☒ NO	21 HCRS Region	22 PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY ☐ YES, LIMITED ☒ NO ☐ YES, UNLIMITED ☐ UNKNOWN	23 EDITOR / INDEXER
24 LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☒ NO	NAME	DISTRICT I.D. NO.	

25 PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION

roll 4 #80

Significance

REFERENCES (CONTINUED)

ABSTRACT

TECH REPORT | HIST REPORT | CONTEMP PHOTO | HIST PHOTO | CONTEMP DRWG | HIST DRWG | COLOR PLATE

Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240

3 IDENTIFICATION	4 PRIORITY	4 DAMAGED OR DEMOLISHED? (CHECK ONE BOX)	☒ YES ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN
	5 DATE August 1978	6 GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT	OWNER
		7 OWNER/ADMIN City of Prairie du Chien	

8 NAME S) OF STRUCTURE

316 Villa Louis File #19

9 OWNER'S ADDRESS

City of Prairie du Chien

10 STATE / COUNTY	COUNTY NAME	CITY/VICINITY	CONG DIST
	Crawford	Prairie du Chien	

STATE / COUNTY	COUNTY NAME	CITY/VICINITY	CONG DIST
	Crawford	Prairie du Chien.	

11 SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO.)

428 S. State (moved)

12 EXISTING SURVEYS: ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☐ HAER-I ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ CLG ☐ CONF ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

13 SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW): ☐ INTERIOR INTACT ☐ EXTERIOR INTACT ☐ ENVIRONS INTACT

UTM ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING	SIGN	SCALE	QUAD NAME
				☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER	
				☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER	

15 CONDITION: 70 ☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☒ GOOD 72 ☐ FAIR 73 ☐ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☐ ALTERED 82 ☐ DESTROYED 85 ☐ DEMOLISHED

16 INVENTORIED BY: Alison K. Hoagland & Bradley Frandsen | AFFILIATION: HABS | DATE: Summer, 1978

17 DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

Description: clapboard, rectangular, one story, gable roof with gable facade facing street; roof extends partially to cover gable-roof front porch; three bays, center door; bungalow style.

History: probably built early 20th century. No improvements indicated in 1902 tax records.

(CONT OVER)

18 ORIGINAL USE	PRESENT USE	ADAPTIVE USE
residence	residence	

19 REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

(CONT OVER)

20 URBAN AREA (50,000 POP OR MORE)? ☐ YES ☒ NO

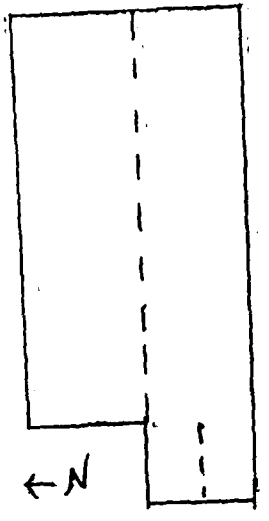
21 HCRS Region

22 PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY: ☐ YES, LIMITED ☒ NO ☐ YES, UNLIMITED ☐ UNKNOWN

23 EDITOR / INDEXER

24 LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☒ NO NAME DISTRICT I.D. NO

25 PHOTOS AN[illegible]H MAP OF LOCATION



roll 5, #10a

Signi[illegible]

REFERENCES (CONTINUED)

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240

2 CLASSIFICATION

3 PRIORITY

4 DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT) ☒ YES ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

5 DATE August 1978

6 GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT OWNER

7 OWNER/ADMIN Philip Halvorson ..

8 NAME S OF STRUCTURE
230 Villa Louis
File #21

9 OWNER S ADDRESS
Same

10 STATE / COUNTY — COUNTY NAME Crawford — CITY/VICINITY Prairie du Chien — CONG DIST

STATE / COUNTY — COUNTY NAME Crawford — CITY/VICINITY Prairie du Chien — CONG DIST.

11 SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO) 230 Villa Louis

12 EXISTING SURVEYS ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☐ HAER-I ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ CLG ☐ CONF ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

13 SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW) ☐ INTERIOR INTACT ☐ EXTERIOR INTACT ☐ ENVIRONS INTACT

14 ZONE / EASTING / NORTHING / SIGN — SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER — QUAD NAME

15 ZONE / EASTING / NORTHING / SIGN — SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER — QUAD NAME

16 CONDITION 70 ☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☒ GOOD 72 ☐ FAIR 73 ☐ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☐ ALTERED 80 ☐ DESTROYED 85 ☐ DEMOLISHED

17 INVENTORIED BY Alison K. Hoagland, Bradley T. Frandsen — AFFILIATION HABS — DATE Summer 1978

18 DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC

Description: asphalt shingles , two stories, L-shaped, gable roof; northern portion is two-story; southern wing is one-story with enclosed porches added; window surrounds have raised molding, two-over-two windows.

History: Tax records indicate it was built between 1885 and 1890.

(CONT OVER)

19 ORIGINAL USE residence — PRESENT USE residence — ADAPTIVE USE

20 REFERENCES – HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

(CONT OVER)

21 URBAN AREA 50,000 POP OR MORE? ☐ YES ☐ NO

21 HCRS Region

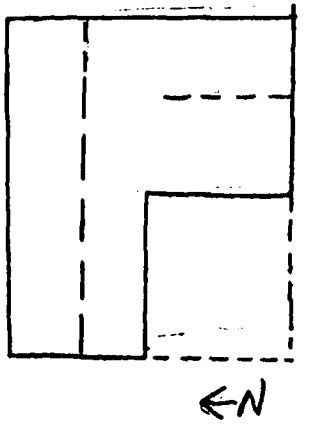
22 PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY ☐ YES, LIMITED ☐ YES, UNLIMITED ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

23 EDITOR / INDEXER

24 LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☐ NO NAME DISTRICT I.D. NO.

121

PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION



roll 4 #9a

Significance

REFERENCES (CONTINUED)

ABSTRACT

HIST REPORT CONTEMP PHOTO HIST PHOTO CONTEMP DRWG HIST DRWG

Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240

2 CLASSIFICATION

3 PRIORITY

4 DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT) ☒ YES ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

5 DATE August 1978

6 GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT

7 OWNER/ADMIN City of Prairie du Chien

8 NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE
218 Villa Louis
File # 23

9 OWNER'S ADDRESS
City of Prairie du Chien

10 STATE / COUNTY — COUNTY NAME: Crawford — CITY/VICINITY: Prairie du Chien — CONG DIST

STATE / COUNTY — COUNTY NAME: Crawford — CITY/VICINITY: Prairie du Chien — CONG DIST

11 SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO.)
218 Villa Louis

12 EXISTING SURVEYS ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☐ HAER ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ CLG ☐ LOCAL ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

13 SPECIAL FEATURES (SEE BELOW) ☐ INTERIOR INTACT ☐ EXTERIOR INTACT ☐ ENVIRONS INTACT

14 ZONE / EASTING / NORTHING / SIGN — SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER — QUAD NAME

ZONE / EASTING / NORTHING / SIGN — SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER — QUAD NAME

15 CONDITION 70 ☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☐ GOOD 72 ☒ FAIR 73 ☐ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☐ ALTERED 82 ☐ DESTROYED 85 ☐ DEMOLISHED

16 INVENTORIED BY: Alison K. Hoagland, Bradley T. Frandsen — AFFILIATION: HABS — DATE: Summer 1978

17 DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC

Description: clapboard, one story, rectangular, gable roof with gable west front facade; 2 windows in front: to the north, a double; on south, modern tripartite.

History: No improvements indicated in 1902 tax records.

(CONT OVER)

18 ORIGINAL USE: residence — PRESENT USE: residence — ADAPTIVE USE:

19 REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

(CONT OVER)

20 URBAN AREA 50,000 POP OR MORE? ☐ YES ☒ NO

21 HCRS Region

22 PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY ☐ YES, LIMITED ☐ YES, UNLIMITED ☒ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

23 EDITOR INDEXER

24 LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☒ NO NAME DISTRICT I.D. NO.

25 PHOTOS AND S[illegible] MAP OF LOCATION

Alt = 120

Significance

REFERENCES (CONTINUED)

ABSTRACT

TECH REPORT

HIST REPORT

CONTEMP PHOTO

HIST PHOTO

CONTEMP DRWG

HIST DRWG

COLOR PLATE

Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240

2 CLASSIFICATION

3 PRIORITY

4 DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (CITIZEN THREAT) [X] YES [ ] NO [ ] UNKNOWN

5 DATE August 1978

6 GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT OWNER

7 OWNER ADMIN Charlotte Gifford

8 NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE
214 Villa Louis
File #25

9 OWNER'S ADDRESS
SAME

10 STATE COUNTY COUNTY NAME Crawford CITY/VICINITY Prairie du Chien CONG DIST

STATE COUNTY COUNTY NAME Crawford CITY VICINITY Prairie du Chien CONG DIST

11 SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO.)
214 Villa Louis

12 EXISTING SURVEYS [ ] NR [ ] NHL [ ] HABS [ ] HAER-I [ ] HAER [ ] NPS [ ] CLG [ ] CONF [ ] STATE [ ] COUNTY [ ] LOCAL [ ] OTHER

13 SPECIAL FEATURES (CHECK BELOW) [ ] INTERIOR INTACT [ ] EXTERIOR INTACT [ ] ENVIRONS INTACT

14 UTM ZONE EASTING NORTHING SIGN SCALE [ ] 1:24 [ ] 1:62.5 [ ] OTHER QUAD NAME

UTM ZONE EASTING NORTHING SIGN SCALE [ ] 1:24 [ ] 1:62.5 [ ] OTHER QUAD NAME

15 CONDITION 70 [ ] EXCELLENT 71 [ ] GOOD 72 [X] FAIR 73 [ ] DETERIORATED 74 [ ] RUINS 75 [ ] UNEXPOSED 76 [ ] ALTERED 82 [ ] DESTROYED 85 [ ] DEMOLISHED

16 INVENTORIED BY Alison K. Hoagland, Bradley T. Frandsen AFFILIATION HABS DATE Summer 1978

125

17 DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

Description: clapboards, one and one-half story, rectangular, double-pitched gable roof covering porches front and rear; dormer in west front facade with triple windows; other windows one-over-one; bungalow style.

History: No improvements indicated in 1902 tax records. probably built early 20th century.

(CONT OVER)

18 ORIGINAL USE residence PRESENT USE residence ADAPTIVE USE

19 REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

(CONT OVER)

20 URBAN AREA 50,000 POP OR MORE? [ ] YES [X] NO

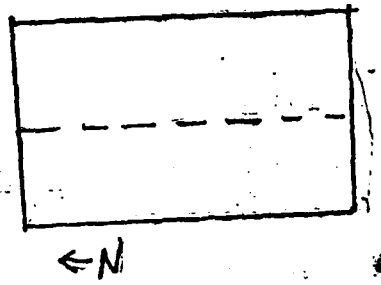
21 HCRS Region

22 PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY [ ] YES, LIMITED [ ] YES, UNLIMITED [X] NO [ ] UNKNOWN

23 EDITOR INDEXER

24 LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? [ ] YES [X] NO NAME DISTRICT I.D. NO

25 PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION



roll 4, # 13a

Significance

REFERENCES (CONTINUED)

ABSTRACT

Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240

2 CLASSIFICATION

3 PRIORITY

4 DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT) ☒ YES ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

5 DATE August 1978

6 GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT OWNER

7 OWNER/ADMIN City of Prairie du Chien

8 NAMES OF STRUCTURE
205 Villa Louis
File #27

9 OWNER'S ADDRESS
Same

10 STATE / COUNTY — COUNTY NAME: Crawford — CITY/VICINITY: Prairie du Chien — CONG DIST

STATE / COUNTY — COUNTY NAME: Crawford — CITY/VICINITY: Prairie du Chien — CONG DIST

11 SITE (ADDRESS STREET & NO.)
205 Villa Louis

12 EXISTING SURVEYS ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☐ HAER-I ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ CLG ☐ CONF ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

13 SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW) ☐ INTERIOR INTACT ☐ EXTERIOR INTACT ☐ ENVIRONS INTACT

14 UTM ZONE / EASTING / NORTHING / SIGN — SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER — QUAD NAME

UTM ZONE / EASTING / NORTHING / SIGN — SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER — QUAD NAME

15 CONDITION 70 ☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☒ GOOD 72 ☐ FAIR 73 ☐ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☐ ALTERED 82 ☐ DESTROYED 85 ☐ DEMOLISHED

16 INVENTORIED BY: Alison K. Hoagland, Bradley T. Frandsen — AFFILIATION: HABS — DATE: Summer 1978

17 DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

Description: Asphalt shingles over clapboard, rectangular, one story, gable roof; small cross gable on south side; large addition of two rooms and enclosed porch on south side.

History: No improvements were indicated in the 1902 tax records. Former owner Emma Gokey says it was built by her father, George Aubin. : She was born in the house and lived here 73 years. For 37 years George Aubin was pilot of ferryboat which ran between the Fourth Ward and McGregor, Iowa. He logged a record total of 236,250 miles on the Mississippi River, and died in 1930's when the bridge opened.

(CONT OVER)

18 ORIGINAL USE: residence — PRESENT USE: residence — ADAPTIVE USE:

19 REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

(CONT OVER)

20 URBAN AREA 50,000 POP OR MORE? ☐ YES ☐ NO

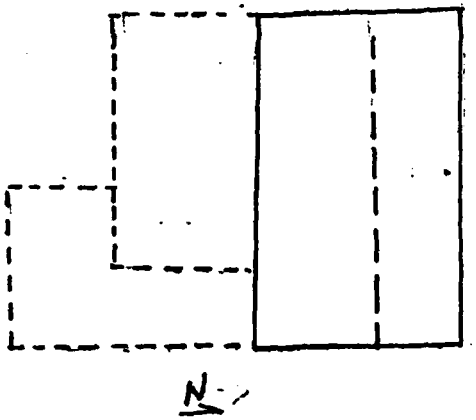
21 HCRS Region

22 PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY ☐ YES, LIMITED ☐ YES UNLIMITED ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

23 EDITOR / INDEXER

24 LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☐ NO NAME DISTRICT I.D. NO.

25 PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION



128

Significance

REFERENCES CONTINUED

ABSTRACT

HIST REPORT CONTEMP PHOTO HIST PHOTO CONTEMP DRWG HIST DRWG COLOR PLATE

Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240

2 CLASSIFICATION

3 PRIORITY

4 DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT) ☒ YES ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

5 DATE August 1978

6 GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT

7 OWNER/ADMIN Mrs. Amy Gokey

8 NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE
106 Villa Louis
File # 37

9 OWNER'S ADDRESS
same

10 STATE / COUNTY — COUNTY NAME: Crawford — CITY/VICINITY: Prairie du Chien — CONG DIST

STATE / COUNTY — COUNTY NAME: Crawford — CITY/VICINITY: Prairie du Chien — CONG DIST

11 SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO.)
106 Villa Louis

12 EXISTING SURVEYS ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☐ HAER ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ CLG ☐ CONG ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

13 SPECIAL FEATURES (SEE BELOW) ☐ INTERIOR INTACT ☐ EXTERIOR INTACT ☐ ENVIRONS INTACT

UTM ZONE / EASTING / NORTHING / SIGN — SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER — QUAD NAME

UTM ZONE / EASTING / NORTHING / SIGN — SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER — QUAD NAME

15 CONDITION 70 ☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☒ GOOD 72 ☐ FAIR 73 ☐ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☐ ALTERED 82 ☐ DESTROYED 85 ☐ DEMOLISHED

16 INVENTORIED BY Alison K. Hoagland, Bradley T. Frandsen — AFFILIATION HABS — DATE Summer 1978

17 DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC

Description: clapboard, hipped roof with hipped-roof dormer, one and one-half stories, rectangular; roof covers enclosed porch; bungalow style.

History: house built about 1915. Present owner has lived there 58 years. Property is part of former street running between main village lots 24 and 25. After the bridge was built over the marais in 1857, the street was moved to what is now Blackhawk Avenue. H.L. Dousman acquired this lot from the county in 1862 (16/592).

(CONT OVER)

18 ORIGINAL USE residence — PRESENT USE residence — ADAPTIVE USE

19 REFERENCES – HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

(CONT OVER)

20 URBAN AREA 50,000 POP OR MORE? ☐ YES ☒ NO

21 HCRS Region

22 PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY ☐ YES, LIMITED ☒ NO ☐ YES, UNLIMITED ☐ UNKNOWN

23 EDITOR / INDEXER

24 LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☒ NO NAME — DISTRICT I.D. NO.

25. PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION

r414.535a

Significance

REFERENCES (CONTINUED)

ABSTRACT

TECH REPORT HIST REPORT CONTEMP PHOTO HIST PHOTO CONTEMP DRWG HIST DRWG COLOR PLATE

1 SITE ID

OAhr ...

Office of Archeology and ... Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240

2 CLASSIFICATION

3 PRIORITY

4 DANGER OF DEMOLITION (SPECIFY THREAT) ☒ HIGH ☐ MED ☐ LOW

5 DATE August 1978

6 GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT

7 OWNER/ADMIN William Bunts

8 NAME S OF STRUCTURE
101 N. Villa Louis
File # 39

9 OWNER'S ADDRESS
Same

10 STATE COUNTY COUNTY NAME Crawford CITY/VICINITY Prairie du Chien CONG DIST

STATE COUNTY COUNTY NAME Crawford CITY/VICINITY Prairie du Chien CONG DIST

11 SITE ADDRESS STREET & NO
101 N. Villa Louis

12 EXISTING SURVEYS ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☐ HAER-I ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ CLG ☐ CONF ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

13 SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW) ☐ INTERIOR INTACT ☐ EXTERIOR INTACT ☐ ENVIRONS INTACT

14 UTM ZONE EASTING NORTHING SIGN SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER QUAD NAME

UTM ZONE EASTING NORTHING SIGN SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER QUAD NAME

15 CONDITION 70 ☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☐ GOOD 72 ☒ FAIR 73 ☐ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☐ ALTERED 82 ☐ DESTROYED 85 ☐ DEMOLISHED

16 INVENTORIED BY Alison K. Hoagland, Bradley T. Frandsen AFFILIATION HABS DATE Summer 1978

17 DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC

Description: corrugated tin siding, one story, gable roof, rectangular; east front gable facade three bays, center door, small entrance porch; rafter ends visible under eaves.

History: Neighbor Amy Gokey at 106 N. Villa Louis recalls this house being built within the last thrity years. It is on t the site of an earlier house appearing on all the maps, which was burned.

(CONT OVER)

18 ORIGINAL USE residence PRESENT USE residence ADAPTIVE USE

19 REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

(CONT OVER)

20 URBAN AREA 50,000 POP OR MORE? ☐ YES ☒ NO

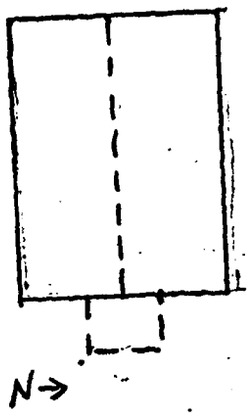
21 HCRS Region

22 PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY ☐ YES, LIMITED ☐ YES, UNLIMITED ☒ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

23 EDITOR INDEXER

24 LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☒ NO NAME DISTRICT I.D NO

25 PHOTOS AND S MAP OF LOCATION



roll 4 #26a

Significance

REFERENCES (CONTINUED)

ABSTRACT

Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240

2 SERIES

3 PRIORITY

4 DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT) [X] YES [ ] NO [ ] UNKNOWN

5 DATE August 1978

6 GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT

7 OWNER/ADMIN City of Prairie du Chien

8 NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE
120 S. Villa Louis
File #43

9 OWNER'S ADDRESS
same

10 STATE / COUNTY | COUNTY NAME: Crawford | CITY VICINITY: Prairie du Chien | CONG DIST

11 SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO.)
120 S. Villa Louis

STATE / COUNTY | COUNTY NAME: Crawford | CITY VICINITY: Prairie du Chien | CONG DIST

12 EXISTING SURVEYS [ ] NR [ ] NHL [ ] HABS [ ] HAER-I [ ] HAER [ ] NPS [ ] CLG [ ] CONF [ ] STATE [ ] COUNTY [ ] LOCAL [ ] OTHER

13 SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW) [ ] INTERIOR INTACT [ ] EXTERIOR INTACT [ ] ENVIRONS INTACT

14 | ZONE | EASTING | NORTHING | SIGN | SCALE [ ] 1:24 [ ] 1:62.5 [ ] OTHER | QUAD NAME

15 | ZONE | EASTING | NORTHING | SIGN | SCALE [ ] 1:24 [ ] 1:62.5 [ ] OTHER | QUAD NAME

16 CONDITION 70 [ ] EXCELLENT 71 [ ] GOOD 72 [ ] FAIR 73 [ ] DETERIORATED 74 [ ] RUINS 75 [ ] UNEXPOSED 76 [ ] ALTERED 80 [ ] DESTROYED 85 [X] DEMOLISHED

17 PREPARED BY: Alison K. Hoagland & Bradley T. Frandsen | AFFILIATION: HABS | DATE: Summer 1978

18 DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

Description: Clapboard, one and one-half story, rectangular, gable roof, gable west end has returns; cross gable on north side; no returns; one-story addition on north; windows one-over-one; double windows lower level gable west facade, interior is wood paneled.

History: Probably built between 1880 and 1890. Located on main village lot 29, which was never platted. The entire lot 29 was acquired by Edward W. Pelton by 1854 (E/331, G/334, G/396). In 1880, J. B. O'Mally owned part of lot 29 assessed at $120, and in 189, when Mrs. J. Roesner owned it, it was valued at $270.

(CONT OVER)

19 ORIGINAL USE | PRESENT USE | ADAPTIVE USE

20 REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

(CONT OVER)

21 URBAN AREA 50,000 POP OR MORE? [ ] YES [ ] NO

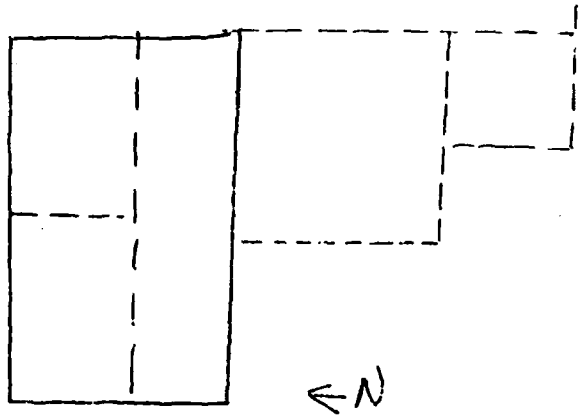
21 HCRS Region

22 PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY [ ] YES, LIMITED [ ] YES, UNLIMITED [ ] NO [ ] UNKNOWN

23 EDITOR / INDEXER

24 LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? [ ] YES [ ] NO NAME DISTRICT ID NO

MAP OF LOCATION



roll 4 #28a

Sig...

REFERENCES CONTINUED

HIST REPORT

CONTEMP PHOTO

HIST PHOTO

CONTEMP DRWG

HIST DRWG

COLOR PLATE

August 1978

James Coorough

404 Fourth File #44

1012 S. First

Crawford | Prairie du Chien

Crawford | Prairie du Chien

404 Fourth

Carlson K. Haugland & Bradley T. Frandsen | HABS | Summer 1978

Description: stucco, rectangular, one and one-half stories, hipped roof with hipped-roof dormer on west and east sides, roof extends to cover front and rear enclosed porches; bungalow style, similar to 400 Fourth St.

History: probably built early 20th century. No improvements indicated in 1902 tax records.

PRESENT USE: residence

ADAPTIVE USE:

Significance

DATE: August 1978

OWNER ADMIN: Gene McCrath

NAME: 401 Fourth File #45

OWNER'S ADDRESS: same

COUNTY NAME: Crawford

CITY/VICINITY: Prairie du Chien

STATE COUNTY: Crawford

CITY/VICINITY: Prairie du Chien

STREET & NO.: 401 Fourth

EXISTING SURVEYS: NR NHL HABS LONE STATE COUNTY LOCAL OTHER

SCALE: 1:24 1:62.5 OTHER

QUAD NAME

SCALE: 1:24 1:62.5 OTHER

QUAD NAME

CONDITION: EXCELLENT GOOD FAIR DETERIORATED RUINS UNEXPOSED ALTERED UNALTERED

RECORDER: Allison K. Koagland & Bradley T. Frandsen

AFFILIATION: HABS

DATE: Summer, 1978

DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S) HISTORICAL DATE(S) PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS MATERIALS EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC

Description: frame with clapboarding, rectangular, one and one-half stories, gable roof; enclosed porches front and rear, dormer in center of east facade has full-sized window, all windows are one-over-one with elaborate molding over lintel.

History: owner says built 20th century. No improvements indicated in 1902 tax records.

(CONT OVER)

ORIGINAL USE: residence

PRESENT USE: residence

ADAPTIVE USE:

REFERENCES: HISTORICAL REFERENCES PERSONAL CONTACTS AND/OR OTHER

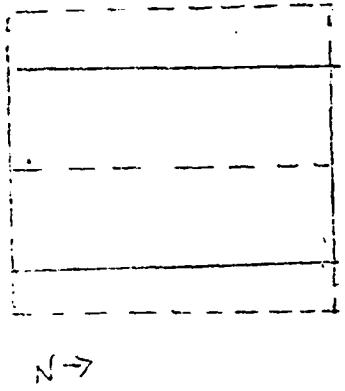
(CONT OVER)

HABS Region

PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY: YES LIMITED YES UNLIMITED NO UNKNOWN

NAME

DISTRICT



Significance

References (Cited/Consulted)

4 DATE: August 1978	5 OWNER OF DESTRUCTION? ☑ YES ☐ NO ☐ NO DATA
	6 COST SOURCE OF THREAT
	7 OWNER ADMIN: Gerald Coorough
NAME OF STRUCTURE: 400 Fourth File #46	8 OWNER'S ADDRESS: 1217 Putnam, Jaynesville, Wi. 53545
COUNTY NAME: Crawford / CITY VICINITY: Prairie du Chien / CONG DIST	STATE COUNTY: Crawford / CITY VICINITY: Prairie du Chien / CONG DIST
STREET & NO.: 400 Fourth	10 EXISTING SURVEYS: ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☐ HAER ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ SHPO ☐ NPS ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER
	11 SPECIAL FEATURE (SEE CODE BELOW): ☐ INTERIOR FEATURE ☐ EXTERIOR FEATURE ☐ ENVIRONMENTAL FEATURE
EASTING / NORTHING / ZONE / SCALE: ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER / QUAD NAME	
EASTING / NORTHING / ZONE / SCALE: ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER / QUAD NAME	
12 CONDITION: ☐ EXCELLENT ☐ GOOD ☐ FAIR ☐ DETERIORATED	13 ☐ RUINS ☐ UNEXPOSED ☐ ALTERED ☐ UNALTERED ☐ MOVED ☐ UNKNOWN
14 RECORDER: Allison K. Hoagland & Bradley T. Frandsen	ATTRIBUTION: HABS / DATE: Summer, 1978

15 DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATES, HISTORICAL DATES, PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

Description: stucco, rectangular, one and one-half stories, hipped roof with dormers on west and east sides; roof extends to cover front porch; bungalow style, similar to 404 Fourth St.

History: probably built early 20th century. No improvements indicated in 1902 tax records.

(CONT. OVER)

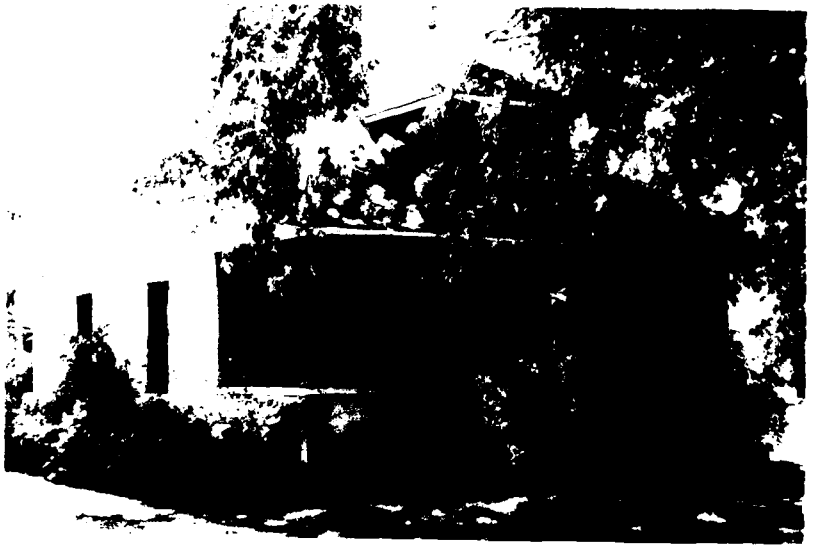
16 ORIGINAL USE: residence	PRESENT USE: residence	ADAPTIVE USE:

17 REFERENCES: HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

(CONT. OVER)

18 ENDANGERED? ☐ YES ☑ NO	21 HCRS Region	22 PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY: ☐ YES LIMITED ☐ YES UNLIMITED ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN
23 NATIONAL REGISTER? ☐ YES ☑ NO NAME		DISTRICT ID NO. / SITE NO.

LOCATION



Significance

DATE: August 1978

OWNER'S NAME: Charles Spiker

STREET ADDRESS: 324 Fourth File #47

OWNER'S ADDRESS: same

COUNTY NAME: Crawford

CITY/VICINITY: Prairie du Chien

COUNTY NAME: Crawford

CITY/VICINITY: Prairie du Chien

STREET ADDRESS: 324 Fourth

☐ PRIVATE ☐ PUBLIC ☐ RURAL ☐ URBAN ☐ RESIDENTIAL ☐ COMMERCIAL ☐ INDUSTRIAL ☐ RELIGIOUS ☐ EDUCATIONAL ☐ OTHER

SPECIAL FEATURES (CHECK BELOW): ☐ INTERIOR INTACT ☐ EXTERIOR INTACT ☐ ENDANGERED

☐ 1 EXCELLENT ☐ 2 GOOD ☐ 3 FAIair ☐ 4 DETERIORATED ☐ 5 RUINS ☐ 6 UNEXPOSED ☐ 7 ALTERED ☐ 8 DESTROYED ☐ 9 DEMOLISHED

PREPARED BY: Mirco K. Lonzland & Bradley T. Frandsen

AFFILIATION: HABS

DATE: Summer, 1978

DESCRIPTION AND HISTORY (INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S) HISTORICAL DATA(S) PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC.)

Description: 8" wavy shingles over frame, rectangular, one story, hipped roof; roof extends to cover front porch: bungalow style.

History: Although there is evidence of an 1850's house on this lot, this bungalow was most likely built in the 20th century.

PRESENT USE: residence

ADAPTIVE USE:

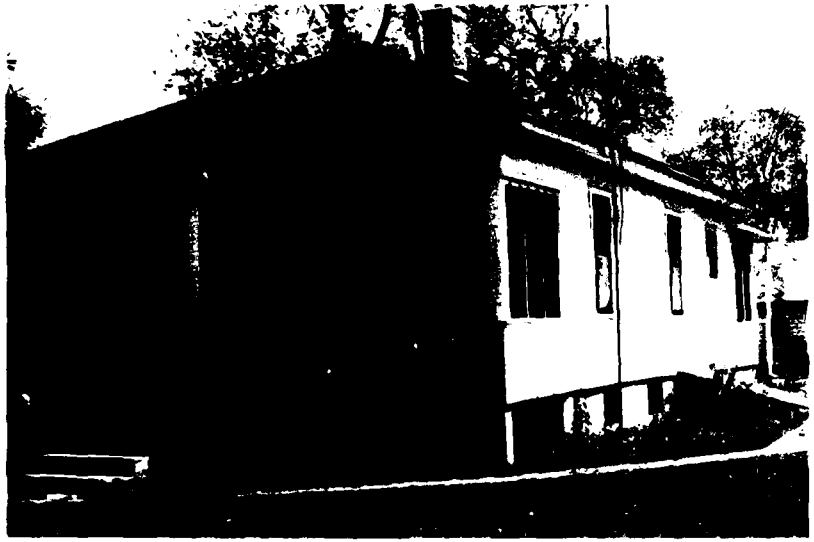
HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS AND/OR OTHER

☐ YES ☐ NO

PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY: ☐ YES LIMITED ☐ YES UNLIMITED ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

☐ YES ☐ NO NAME

DISTRICT



DATE: August 1978

OWNER NAME: Ray Valley

OWNER'S ADDRESS: same

311 Fourth File #48

CITY NAME: Crawford | CITY VICINITY: Prairie du Chien | CONG DIST:

STATE: | COUNTY: | COUNTY NAME: Crawford | CITY OR TOWN: Prairie du Chien | CONG DIST:

311 Fourth

12 EXISTING SURVEYS: ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☐ HAER ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ SLS ☐ CONF ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

13 SPECIFIC ATTRIBUTES (CHECK BELOW): ☐ INTERIOR INTEGRITY ☐ EXTERIOR INTEGRITY ☐ ENVIRONMENT INTEGRITY

SCALE: ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER ____ QUAD NAME

SCALE: ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER ____ QUAD NAME

☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☐ GOOD 72 ☐ FAIR 73 ☐ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☐ ALTERED 77 ☐ DESTROYED 78 ☐ UNCHECKED

AFFILIATION: HABS | DATE: Summer, 1978

DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S) HISTORICAL DATE(S) PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, DETERIORATE EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC

Description: clapboarding over frame, one and one-half stories, rectangular, gable roof with cedar shingles; off-center front porch has hipped roof; two front doors, one centered.

History: Tax records indicate that house was built between 1900 and 1920. Owner says it was built around 1900.

CONTINUED

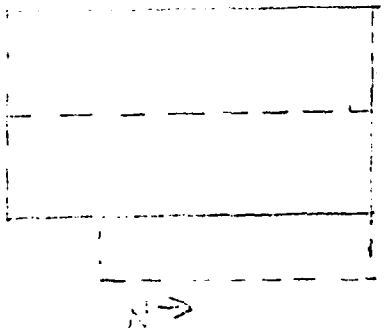
ORIGINAL USE: residence | PRESENT USE: residence | ADAPTIVE USE:

REFERENCES – HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

CONTINUED

APPLICABLE FOR NRHP? ☐ YES ☐ NO | 21 HCRS Region | 22 PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY ☐ YES LIMITED ☐ YES UNLIMITED ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN | 23 ENTER | INCLUDE

WITHIN EXISTING HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☐ NO NAME DISTRICT ID NO



5. DATE: August 1973	7. OWNER ADDRESS: City of Prairie du Chien
231 Fourth File #50	9. OWNER'S ADDRESS: City of Prairie du Chien
COUNTY NAME: Crawford; CITY/VICINITY: Prairie du Chien; CONG DIST:	STATE COUNTY: Crawford; CITY/VICINITY: Prairie du Chien; CONG DIST:
231 Fourth	12. EXISTING SURVEYS: ☐ NO ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☐ HAER ☐ HAER ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ LOCAL ☐ STATE ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ OTHER
	13. SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW): ☐ INTERIOR INTACT ☐ EXTERIOR INTACT ☐ ENVIRONS INTACT
EASTING / NORTHING / ZONE; SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER; QUAD NAME	
EASTING / NORTHING / ZONE; SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER; QUAD NAME	
70 ☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☐ GOOD 72 ☐ FAIR 73 ☐ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☐ ALTERED 77 ☐ DESTROYED 78 ☐ ENCLOSED	
1. NAME OF PERSON(S): Alison K. Hoagland & Bradley T. Frandsen; AFFILIATION: HABS; DATE: Summer, 1978	

11. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC

Description: clapboard, one story, gable roof with pediment and shingles in gable; roof extends over gabled front porch; tapered columns on porch; one-over-one windows; bungalow style.

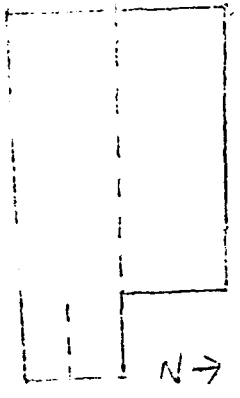
History: probably built early 20th century.

(CONT. OVER)

ORIGINAL USE	PRESENT USE	ADAPTIVE USE
residence	residence	

12. SOURCES: HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

21. HCRS REGISTER STATUS: APPROVED ☐ YES ☐ NO	22. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY: ☐ YES: LIMITED ☐ YES: UNLIMITED ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN	
23. ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE: ☐ YES ☐ NO NAME	DISTRICT (I.D. NO.)	



Significance

[illegible]

GROUP	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

August 1978

Joe Eolenback

227 Fourth File #51

New Jersey

Crawford

Prairie du Chien

227 Fourth

Jason K. Hoagland & Bradley T. Frandsen

HABS

Summer, 1978

DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S) HISTORICAL DATE(S) PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC

Description: aluminum siding over frame, one story, gable roof, rectangular; enclosed front porch, three large brackets on gable front; three bays wide, center door, windows one-over-one; bungalow style.

History: probably built early 20th century.

PRESENT USE: residence

ADAPTIVE USE:

residence

PRESENT USE

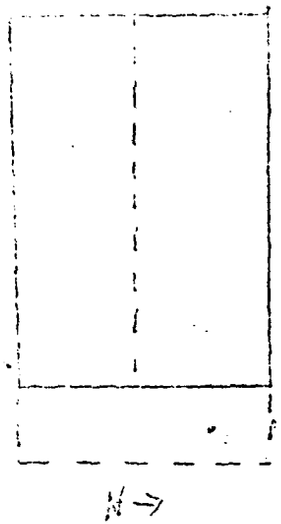
ADAPTIVE USE

HISTORICAL REFERENCES PERSONAL CONTACTS AND/OR OTHER

PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY

YES NO

NAME



B

[illegible]

[illegible]

CONTEMP PHOTO

August 1978

Margaret Favre

212 Fourth File #55

695 Blackhawk

Crawford | Prairie du Chien

Crawford | Prairie du Chien

212 Fourth

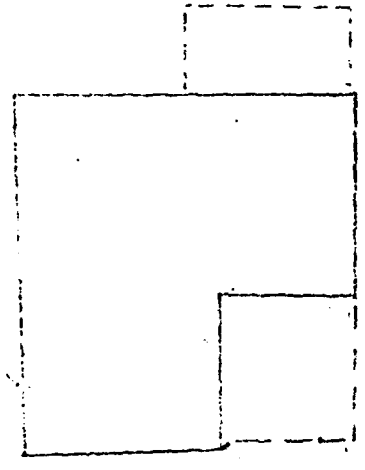
Alison K. Hoagland & Bradley T. Frandsen | HABS | Summer, 1978

Description: clapboard over frame, one and one-half story, L-shaped, gable roof; two bays in gable end; three bays deep; imbricated shingles in gable pediment west facade; screened porch front and back.

History: Tax records indicate that house was built in 1884 by Mrs. Peglow after she acquired the lot from the estate of U. F. Case.

residence | residence

HABS Region 2



Roll 1-30

REFERENCES CONTINUED:

Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C.

5 DATE: August 1978	6 GOVT. SOURCE OF THREAT
	7 OWNER/ADMIN: City of Prairie du Chien
211 Fourth File #56	9 OWNER'S ADDRESS: same

STATE	COUNTY NAME: Crawford	CITY/VICINITY: Prairie du Chien	CONG DIST	STATE COUNTY	COUNTY NAME: Crawford	CITY/VICINITY: Prairie du Chien	CONG DIST

211 Fourth

12 EXISTING SURVEYS: ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☐ HAER ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ LONF ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

13 SPECIAL FEATURES (SCORE BELOW): ☐ INTERIOR INTACT ☐ EXTERIOR INTACT ☐ ENVIRONS INTACT

SCALE	☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER	QUAD NAME			
SCALE	☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER	QUAD NAME			

☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☐ GOOD 72 ☒ FAIR 73 ☐ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☐ ALTERED 77 ☐ DESTROYED 78 ☐ DEMOLISHED

Wilson K. Thayland & Bradley T. Frandsen	HABS	Summer, 1978

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S) HISTORICAL DATE(S) PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS MATERIALS EXTANT EQUIPMENT AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS ENGINEERS ETC

Description: clapboard over frame, one and one-half story, rectangular, gable roof; two bays wide; shed-roofed porch in front and rear; front porch has paired round columns: east front facade has square window first level, double window second level; columns indicate City Beautiful-style influence,

History: Tax records indicate that the house was built between 1910 and 1915, when the assessment for improvements rose to $500.

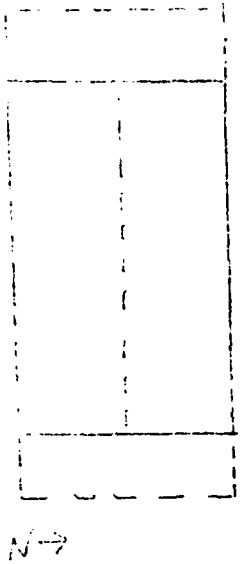
(CONT OVER)

19 ORIGINAL USE: Residence	PRESENT USE: residence	ADAPTIVE USE

LIST ALL REFERENCES PERSONAL CONTACTS AND/OR OTHER

(CONT OVER)

20 ☐ YES ☒ NO	21 HCRS Region	22 PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY	☐ YES LIMITED ☐ YES UNLIMITED ☒ NO ☐ UNKNOWN	PHOTO REF
23 ☐ YES ☒ NO	NAME		DISTRICT ID NO	


N

Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240

DATE: August 1978

OWNER ADMIN: Dorothy Brunner

OWNER ADDRESS: Stevens Point, WI

STREET & NO.: 106 Fourth File #57

STREET & NO.: 106 Fourth

PROP. NAME: Crawford

CITY-VICINITY: Prairie du Chien

CONG DIST:

STATE:

COUNTY:

COUNTY NAME: Portage

CITY-VICINITY: Stevens Point

CONG DIST:

12 EXISTING SURVEYS: ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☐ HAER ☐ HAER ☐ NRIP ☐ HPS ☐ SLS ☐ CONI ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

13 SPECIAL FEATURES (CIRCLE BELOW): ☐ INTERIOR INTACT ☐ EXTERIOR INTACT ☐ ENVIRONS INTACT

SCALE: ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER ____ QUAD NAME

SCALE: ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER ____ QUAD NAME

☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☒ GOOD 72 ☐ FAIR 73 ☐ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☐ ALTERED 82 ☐ DESTROYED 65 ☐ DEMOLISHED

NAME: Marc K. Hoagland & Bradley T. Frandsen

AFFILIATION: HABS

DATE: Summer, 1978

DESCRIPTION: HISTORY INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S) HISTORICAL DATE(S) PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS EQUIPMENT AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC

Description: aluminum siding over frame, two stories, T-plan, gable roof with cross gables and returns; three bays, center door; one-story front porch with gable roof; windows have raised molding.

History: Tax records indicate that James Barr built this house in 1880, when his assessed value of property rose to $200 from $36 the previous year.

(CONTINUED)

ORIGINAL USE: residence

PRESENT USE: residence

ADAPTIVE USE:

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES PERSONAL CONTACTS AND/OR OTHER

☐ YES ☒ NO

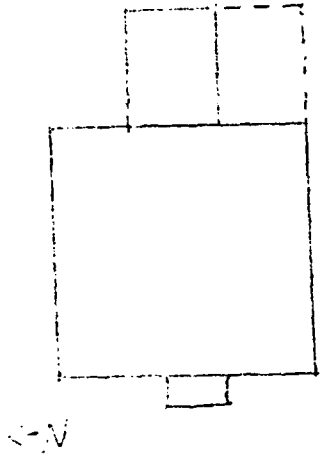
21 HCRS Rating 22 PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY ☐ YES, LIMITED ☐ YES, UNLIMITED ☒ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

(CONT. USE)

ENTER NUMBER

LOCAL/NATIONAL HISTORIC DISTRICT ☐ YES ☒ NO NAME

DISTRICT ID NO.



DATE: August 1978

OWNER ADMIN: Robert Sheckler

OWNER'S ADDRESS: 308 N. Main

COUNTY NAME: Crawford

CITY/VICINITY: Prairie du Chien

CONG DIST:

STATE:

COUNTY: Crawford

CITY/VICINITY: Prairie du Chien

CONG DIST:

ADDRESS: 201 Fourth

SCALE: QUAD NAME:

SCALE: QUAD NAME:

☐ EXCELLENT ☐ GOOD ☐ FAIR ☐ DETERIORATED ☐ RUINS ☐ UNEXPOSED ☐ ALTERED ☐ DESTROYED ☐ DEMOLISHED

AFFILIATION: HABS

DATE: Summer 1978

DESCRIPTION: clapboard over frame, one story, gable roof with cross gable, projecting bay in front; windows one-over-one; shed roof addition in rear.

HISTORY: owner says built 1902. Tax records for that year indicate improvements valued at $ 175.

PRESENT USE: residence

ADAPTIVE USE: residence

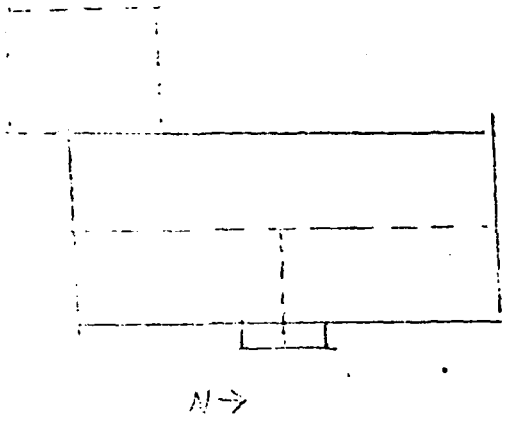
☐ YES ☐ NO

21 HCRS Region

22 PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY ☐ YES LIMITED ☐ YES UNLIMITED ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

☐ YES ☐ NO NAME

DISTRICT NO.


N

DATE: August 1978

OWNER'S NAME: Donald Rand, Sr.

113 Fourth
File # 68

OWNER'S ADDRESS: 424 N. Michigan

COUNTY: Crawford | CITY/VICINITY: Prairie du Chien | CONG DIST:

COUNTY: Crawford | CITY/VICINITY: Prairie du Chien | CONG DIST:

113 Fourth

EXISTING SURVEYS: ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ SLS ☐ CONF ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

DESCRIPTION ATTACHED ☐ SCHEDULE BELOW: ☐ SITE PLAN INTACT ☐ EXTERIOR INTACT ☐ COVER NO. INTACT

SCALE: ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:125 ☐ OTHER ____ QUAD NAME ____

SCALE: ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:125 ☐ OTHER ____ QUAD NAME ____

3 ☐ ALTERED 7 ☐ GOOD 4 ☐ FAIR 7 ☐ DETERIORATED 7 ☐ RUINS 7 ☐ UNEXPOSED 3 ☐ ALTERED 6 ☐ DESTROYED 8 ☐ UNALTERED

Donald Rand, Bradley T. Frandsen | AFFILIATION: HABS | DATE: Summer 1978

DESCRIPTION: AND HISTORY INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S) HISTORICAL DATE(S) PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS
SIGNIFICANT EQUIPMENT AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC

Description: large brick smaller than cinderblock, one and one-half stories, gable roof with double pitch over porches [illegible] rear ; one large window on front east facade, windows elsewhere one-over-one.

History: No improvements indicate in 1902 tax records, probably built 20th century.

(CONT OVER)

ORIGINAL USE: residence | PRESENT USE: residence | ADAPTIVE USE:

REFERENCES PERSONAL CONTACTS AND OTHER

(CONT OVER)

☐ YES ☐ NO | 21 HARS Region | 22 PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY ☐ YES LIMITED ☐ YES UNLIMITED ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN | 23 EDITOR

☐ YES ☐ NO NAME | DISTRICT ID NO

DATE: August 1978

OWNER'S NAME: Belle McGuire

OWNER'S ADDRESS: same

COUNTY: Crawford

CITY/VICINITY: Prairie du Chien

COUNTY NAME: Crawford

CITY/VICINITY: Prairie du Chien

STREET & NUMBER: 101 Fourth

SPECIAL FEATURES OR SURROUNDINGS: ☐ INTERIOR INTEGRITY ☐ EXTERIOR INTEGRITY ☐ ENVIRONMENTAL INTEGRITY

CONDITION: ☐ EXCELLENT ☐ GOOD ☐ FAIR ☐ DETERIORATED ☐ RUINS ☐ UNEXPOSED ☐ ALTERED ☐ DESTROYED ☐ DEMOLISHED

RECORDED BY: Alison K. Hoagland, Bradley T. Frandsen

AFFILIATION: HABS

DATE: Summer 1978

DESCRIPTION: HISTORY INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATES, HISTORICAL DATES, PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE, SIGNIFICANT COMPONENT AND IMPORTANT BUILDING ENGINEERING, ETC.

Exterior: wide wooden shingle over frame, one and one-half stories, hipped roof w/dormer, square; three bays; modern windows deteriorating to reveal cedar shingles on roof; enclosed front porch; bungalow style.

History: Probably built in early 20th century. No improvements indicated in 1902 tax records. Owner lived here since 1924. Storefront addition on south, facing Blackhawk Ave., built by owner.

(CONT. OVER)

ORIGINAL USE: residence

PRESENT USE: residence

ADAPTIVE USE:

SOURCES: MAPS, PHOTOS, BIBLIOGRAPHY, REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

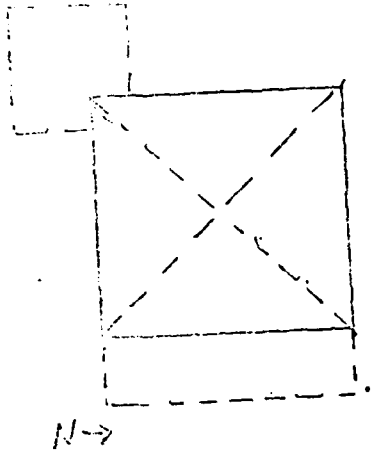
(CONT. OVER)

21 HCRS Region 12 PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY: ☐ YES LIMITED ☐ YES UNLIMITED ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

☐ YES ☐ NO

☐ YES ☐ NO NAME

DISTRICT ID NO.


N→

DATE: August 1978

OWNER'S NAME: Mrs. Johnson

OWNER'S ADDRESS: same

COUNTY NAME: Crawford

CITY VICINITY: Prairie du Chien

STREET AND NO.: 119 Fifth

STATE / COUNTY: Crawford

CITY / COUNTY: Prairie du Chien

EXISTING SURVEYS: ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☐ HAER ☐ HAER ☐ HRS ☐ CLS ☐ CONF ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

SPECIAL FEATURES (SEE BELOW): ☐ INTERIOR INTACT ☐ EXTERIOR INTACT ☐ ENVIRONMENT INTACT

SCALE: ☐ 1/24 ☐ 1/25 ☐ OTHER — QUAD NAME

SCALE: ☐ 1/24 ☐ 1/25 ☐ OTHER — QUAD NAME

☐ EXCELLENT ☐ GOOD ☐ FAIR ☐ DETERIORATED ☐ RUINS ☐ UNEXPOSED ☐ ALTERED ☐ RESTORED ☐ MOVED

Michael J. Thurland, Bradley T. Frandsen — AFFILIATION: HABS — DATE: Summer 1978

GENERAL BACKGROUND HISTORY INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S) HISTORICAL DATE(S) PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, ARCHITECTURAL EVALUATION, DEVELOPMENT AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS ENGINEERS ETC

Description: Asphalt siding, one and one-half stories, rectangular, three bays, hipped roof with hipped roof dormer; central door off-center; windows are double, one-over-one; bungalow style.

History: Probably built early 20th century. No improvements indicated in 1902 tax records.

(CONT OVER)

ORIGINAL USE: residence — PRESENT USE: residence — ADAPTIVE USE:

SOURCES: HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS AND/OR OTHER

(CONT OVER)

☐ YES ☐ NO — 21 HCRS Region — 22 PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY: ☐ YES LIMITED ☐ YES UNLIMITED ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN — YEAR FOR NPS

☐ YES ☐ NO NAME — DISTRICT ID NO.

5 DATE: August 1978

City of Prairie du Chien

same

Crawford | Prairie du Chien

Crawford | Prairie du Chien

416 Fifth

☐ NR ☐ HABS ☐ HAER ☐ HPS ☐ SLS ☐ CONF ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

☐ INTERIOR INTACT ☐ EXTERIOR INTACT ☐ ENVIRONS INTACT

SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER

SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER

☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☐ GOOD 72 ☐ FAIR 73 ☐ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXCAVATED 76 ☐ ALTERED 77 ☐ UNALTERED 78 ☐ ORIGINAL SITE

Chappell, Bradley, T. Fraiden | HABS | Summer 1978

Description: asphalt siding over frame, T-shaped, north section one and one-half stories, south section one story, gable roof; east gable facade has two windows below, one above, all two-over-two; south gable facade has two modern windows; destructive testing reveals clapboards underneath asphalt siding; beneath that, horizontal planks; beneath that, studs, lath on interior, and no insulation.

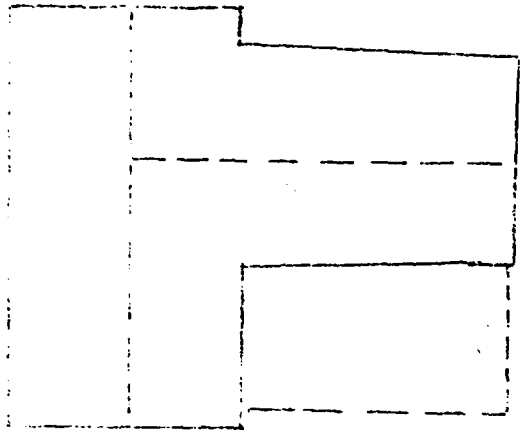
History: The 1876 map indicates a building on lot 7, but tax records for that year show that B. W. Brisbois's six lots, which include lot 7, were valued at $30. In 1877, Dan Deerey (Deary) bought three of these lots, but by 1880 they were valued at only $60. This house probably dates from the late 19th century. The 1902 tax records indicate [illegible] valued at $150.

residence | residence

☐ YES ☐ NO

21 HABS Region 02 PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY ☐ YES LIMITED ☐ YES UNLIMITED ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

☐ YES ☐ NO NAME DISTRICT ID NO



← N

roll 3 # 5

DATE: August 1978

OWNER'S NAME: Robert Fernette

OWNER'S ADDRESS: same

STREET: Crawford | CITY/COUNTY: Prairie du Chien | CONG. DIST.:

COUNTY: Crawford | CITY/COUNTY: Prairie du Chien | CONG. DIST.:

Villa Louis

☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☐ HAER ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ OR ☐ CORR ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

☐ NEIGHBOR INFO 1 ☐ NEIGHBOR INFO 2 ☐ ENVIRONMENTAL

SCALE ☐ LG ☐ MED ☐ OTHER QUAD NAME

SCALE ☐ LG ☐ MED ☐ OTHER QUAD NAME

☐ EXCELLENT 21 ☐ GOOD 22 ☐ FAIR 23 ☐ DETERIORATED 24 ☐ RUINS 25 ☐ UNEXPOSED 26 ☐ ALTERED 27 ☐ DISPLACED 28 ☐ DEMOLISHED

AFFILIATION: HABS | DATE: Summer 1978

Description: asphalt siding, rectangular, one and one-half stories, gable roof; two bay with one story addition; window surrounds simply molded on east gable facade; lower windows off-center (probably was door there), window above; [illegible] foundation.

History: owner says built in 1877 by Paul Fernette, the son of the head carpenter at Villa Louis, Not on 1876 map.

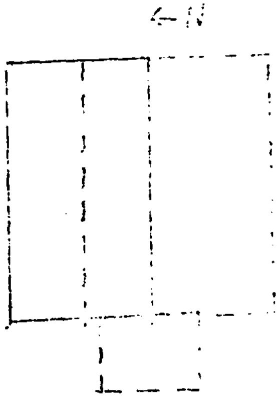
CONDITION

residence | PRESENT USE: residence | ADAPTIVE USE:

REFERENCES: ALL REFERENCES PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND OR OTHER

☐ YES ☐ NO | 21 HCRS Reg | 22 PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY ☐ YES LIMITED ☐ YES UNLIMITED ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

☐ YES ☐ NO NAME


← N

5 DATE: August 1978

7 OWNER'S NAME: Robert Sheckler

8 OWNER'S ADDRESS: RFD 1

COUNTY/PARISH: Crawford | CITY/VICINITY: Prairie du Chien | CONG DIST:

STATE: | COUNTY: | COUNTY NAME: Crawford | CITY/VICINITY: Prairie du Chien | CONG DIST:

12 EXISTING SURVEYS: ☐ NR ☐ DHL ☐ HABS ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ OLG ☐ CONF ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

13 SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW): ☐ INTERIOR INTACT ☐ EXTERIOR INTACT ☐ ENGINEERS INTACT

SCALE: ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER ____ QUAD NAME ____

SCALE: ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER ____ QUAD NAME ____

6 ☐ EXCELLENT 7: ☐ GOOD 72 ☐ FAIR 7 ☐ DETERIORATED 7 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPLORED 76 ☐ ALTERED 62 ☐ DESTROYED 6 ☐ UNALTERED

PREPARED BY: Rholand & Bradley T. Frandsen | AFFILIATION: HABS | DATE: Summer 1978

ARCHITECTURAL HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, ARCHITECTURAL STYLE, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

Description: Asphalt siding over frame, square, hipped roof, three bays across with center door; rafter ends visible under roof overhang; front door has small gable-roof porch; front windows are double; addition in rear has shed roof; exterior confirms frame construction.

History: About 1915 to 1920. This house was built or renovated as temporary shelter for the John Fernetten after their house burned. They then rebuilt their own house, and gave this one to their son Charles and his wife, according to Mrs. Charles Fernetten, who lived there over fifty years. It is possible that this building existed as a shed or outbuilding, but in its present form it is pure twentieth-century bungalow.

(CONT OVER)

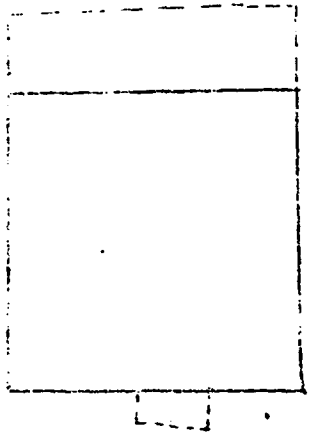
ORIGINAL USE: Residence | PRESENT USE: residence | ADAPTIVE USE:

BIBLIOGRAPHY — HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND OR OTHER

(CONT OVER)

21 HCRS Region | 22 PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY: ☐ YES, LIMITED ☐ YES, UNLIMITED ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN | 23 ID FOR INDEXER

☐ YES ☐ NO NAME



roll 1 # 17

August 1978

Louis Fernetze

same,

Crawford | Prairie du Chien

Crawford | Prairie du Chien.

3[illegible] Lo vin

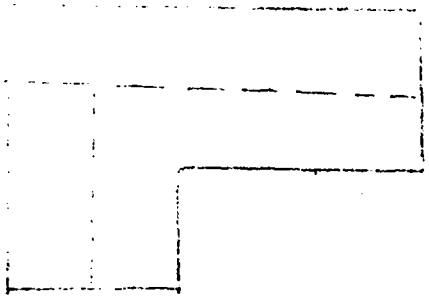
[illegible]: asphalt shingle over frame, L-shaped, one story, gable roof; modern picture window south facade of ell; [illegible] in gable.

[illegible]: owner says built 1950, replacing previous structure on this site.

residence | residence

Summer 1978

HABS



#17

DATE: August 1978

415 N. Beaumont

CITY NAME: Crawford | CITY/VICINITY: Prairie du Chien | CONG DIST:

COUNTY: Crawford | CITY/VICINITY: Prairie du Chien | CONG DIST:

☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☐ HAER ☐ HAER ☐ HPS ☐ SLR ☐ CONF ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

☐ INTERIOR INTACT ☐ EXTERIOR INTACT ☐ ENVIRONS INTACT

SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER QUAD NAME

SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER QUAD NAME

☐ GOOD ☐ FAIR ☐ DETERIORATED ☐ RUINS ☐ UNEXPOSED ☐ ALTERED ☐ MOVED ☐ UNALTERED

	AFFILIATION	DATE
Bradley T. Frandsen	HABS	Summer 1978

HISTORY INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S) HISTORICAL DATE(S) PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, EVENTS AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS ETC

: clapboard over frame, square, two bays each side, cross gable roof with returns; corners have jigawed , trush window surrounds also jigawed; one story addition to rear.

Tax records indicate that the house was built by Hubert Aubin in 1877, when it was assessed at $400. Aubin the property from B. W. Brisbois. The building does not appear on the 1876 map.

(CONT OVER)

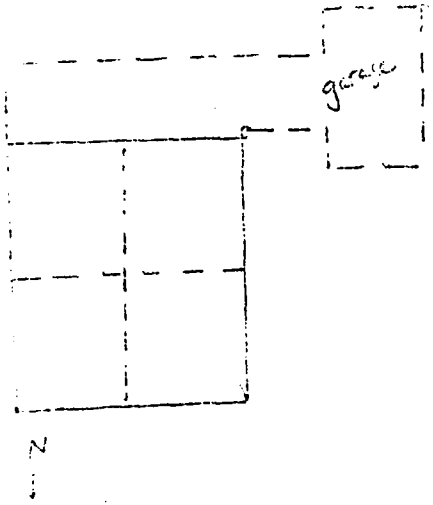
	PRESENT USE	ADAPTIVE USE
residence	residence	

OWNERS PERSONAL CONTACTS AND OTHER

(CONT OVER)

☐ YES ☐ NO 21 HCRS Reg 1 or 2 PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY ☐ YES LIMITED ☐ YES UNLIMITED ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

☐ YES ☐ NO NAME DISTRICT ID NO



roll 1 #19

DATE: August 1978

OWNER'S NAME: Wisconsin State Historical Society (Lou Carlin has life estate)

OWNER'S ADDRESS: 816 State Street, Madison, Wisconsin

COUNTY NAME	CITY VICINITY	CONG DIST
Crawford	Prairie du Chien	

STATE COUNTY	COUNTY NAME	CITY VICINITY	CONG DIST
	Dane	Madison	

EXISTING SURVEYS: ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☐ HAER-I ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ CLG ☐ COMP ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW): ☐ INTERIOR INTACT ☐ EXTERIOR INTACT ☐ ENVIRONS INTACT

ADDRESS		SCALE	☐ 1/24 ☐ 1/62.5 ☐ OTHER _____ QUAD NAME _____
ADDRESS		SCALE	☐ 1/24 ☐ 1/62.5 ☐ OTHER _____ QUAD NAME _____

71 ☐ EXCELLENT 72 ☐ GOOD 73 ☐ FAIR 74 ☐ DETERIORATED 75 ☐ RUINS 76 ☐ UNEXPOSED 77 ☐ ALTERED 78 ☐ DESTROYED 79 ☐ UNKNOWN

RECORDER	AFFILIATION	DATE
Moeller, Bradley T. Frandsen	HABS	Summer 1978

ARCHITECTURAL AND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, ARCHITECTURAL EQUIPMENT AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC

Exterior: clapboard, two-story, T-shaped plan, two bays deep; raised about four feet on cinderblock foundation.

History: resident says the east wing of house was new in 1894 when he moved there at age 2. The west section [illegible] 1881. The building was raised in 1952.

(CONT OVER)

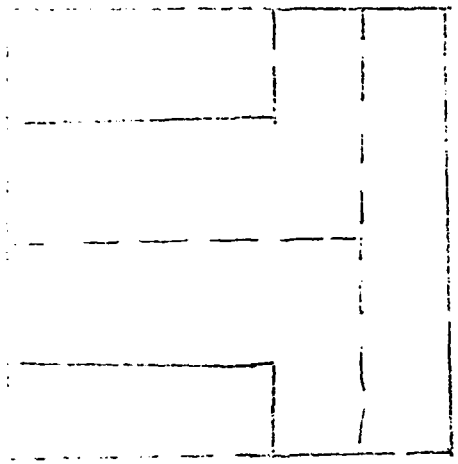
CURRENT USE	PRESENT USE	ADAPTIVE USE
[illegible]	residence	

HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS AND/OR OTHER

(CONT OVER)

☐ YES ☐ NO | HABS Region | PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY: ☐ YES LIMITED ☐ YES UNLIMITED ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN | SITE TYPE (CODE)

☐ YES ☐ NO NAME | DISTRICT ID NO



roll 1 #34

Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240

2 CLASSIFICATION	3 PRIORITY
	4 DATE: August 1978
5 DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT)	☒ YES ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN
6 GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT	OWNER
7 OWNER/ADMIN	Maurice Collins
8 NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE	205 Rolette File #91
9 OWNER'S ADDRESS	same

STATE	COUNTY NAME: Crawford	CITY/VICINITY: Prairie du Chien	CONG DIST
10 STREET & NO.	205 Rolette		
STATE	COUNTY NAME: Crawford	CITY/VICINITY: Prairie du Chien	CONG DIST

10 EXISTING SURVEYS ☐ HII ☐ HIL ☐ HABS ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ OLG ☐ ONE ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

11 SPECIAL FEATURES (SCORE BELOW) ☐ INTERIOR INTACT ☐ EXTERIOR INTACT ☐ ENVIRONS INTACT

	EASTING	NORTHING	ZONE	SCALE
				☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62,5 ☐ OTHER ____ QUAD NAME ____
	EASTING	NORTHING	ZONE	SCALE
				☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62,5 ☐ OTHER ____ QUAD NAME ____

CONDITION 70 ☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☒ GOOD 72 ☐ FAIR 73 ☐ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☐ ALTERED 82 ☐ DESTROYED 85 ☐ DEMOLISHED

17 NAME(S) OF PREPARER	AFFILIATION	DATE
Alison K. Hoagland & Bradley T. Frandsen	HABS	Summer, 1978

18 DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC

Description: clapboard over frame, one and one-half stories, gable roof with gable-roof dormer, three bays; double windows on either side of front door, and in dormer; one-story addition on rear.

History: A building is indicated on this lot by the 1876 map, but the 1870 birdseye view shows a building which is oriented differently from present structure. Present building probably replaced previous one c. 1930.

(CONT OVER)

19 ORIGINAL USE	PRESENT USE	ADAPTIVE USE
residence	residence	

19 REFERENCES – HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS AND/OR OTHER

(CONT OVER)

20 URBAN AREA 50,000 POP OR MORE? ☐ YES ☒ NO	21 HCRS Region	22 PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY ☐ YES, LIMITED ☒ NO ☐ YES, UNLIMITED ☐ UNKNOWN	23 EDITOR PIONEER
24 LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ YES ☒ NO	NAME	DISTRICT ID NO	

August 1978

Mrs. Leona McCarthy

Mt. Hope, WI

COUNTY NAME: Crawford

CITY VICINITY: Prairie du Chien

[illegible] Blackhawk

[illegible] & Bradley T. Frandsen

AFFILIATION: HABS

DATE: Summer 1978

[illegible] asphalt shingles over clapboards, two stories, rectangular, gable roof, three bays across gable facade, [illegible] door both levels, six-over-six windows, one story addition in rear.

[illegible]: Probably built after 1878. Located on the southern portion of main village lot 25 that was acquired by Michael [illegible], the corner lot facing onto Villa Louis was sold by Bernatz to Marcia Durand for $400 in 1857 (L/76). This was [illegible] that Blackhawk Avenue, then called Bridge Street, was laid out. Six months later (M/466), the Durands sold [illegible] for $500, who lost it when it was sold for back taxes to J. P. Perret-Gentil. The 1860 tax records, [illegible], valued this lot at only $100, and in 1865 the value was down to $20. Gentil sold the lot to Patrick Doyle for [illegible] in 1867 (24/249), and Doyle sold to Frank T. Hobbs for $150 in 1878 (37/436). Because of this house's odd placement

CONTINUED

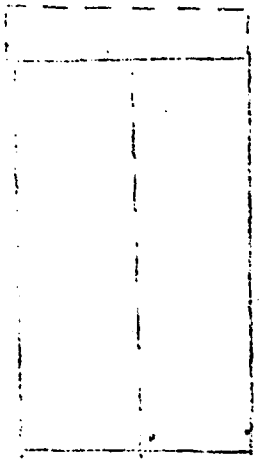
PRESENT USE: residence

ADAPTIVE USE:

[illegible] HISTORICAL REFERENCES PERSONAL CONTACTS AND/OR OTHER

PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY: YES LIMITED / YES UNLIMITED / NO / UNKNOWN

DISTRICT ID NO.



FOR 1 of 36

cross-wise on the lot, the house sits on the adjacent lot as well. It was not until 1878 that the two adjacent lots had the same owner, so it could not have been built here before then. It is possible that Hobbs moved the house here, as stylistically it would pre-date 1878. Hobbs' will in 1908 stipulated that his widow Martha had dower rights to the homestead, which comprised the west 50 feet of lots 17, 18, and 19 -- in other words, this house.

August 1978

[illegible] File #95

Rex Coerough

131 N. Ohio

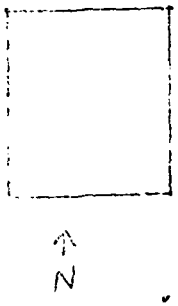
Crawford | Prairie du Chien

[illegible] & Bradley T. Frendson | HABS | Summer 1978

[illegible] brick front, cinderblock sides, one story, rectangular, flat roof, storefront with picture windows.

[illegible] : probably built 20th century.

residence


N

August 1978

Mary J. Waite

File #110

same

PROPERTY NAME: Cri force

CITY/VICINITY: Prairie du Chien

COUNTY: Crawford

STATE: Wis

Main

DATE: Spring, 1978

AFFILIATION: HAPS

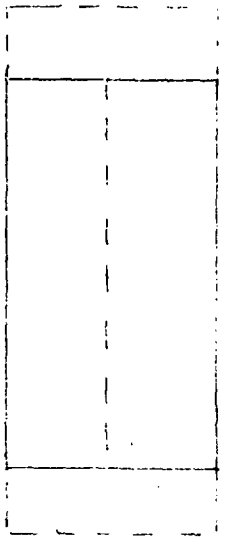
Description: asphalt shingle siding over frame, two bays, steep-pitched gable roof, one and one-half stories; west gable end faces street; enclosed front and rear porches; window surrounds are molded.

History: Tax records indicate that this house was built between 1910 and 1920 by Tom Shaefenbol.

PRESENT USE: residence

ADAPTIVE USE:

PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY: YES LIMITED / YES UNLIMITED / NO / UNKNOWN


N

DATE: August 1978

OWNER'S NAME: Gilbert Christy

421 N. Main File #112

OWNER'S ADDRESS: same

CITY NAME: Crawford

CITY VICINITY: Prairie du Chien

COUNTY NAME: Crawford

CITY VICINITY: Prairie du Chien

421 N. Main

SPECIAL FEATURES — DESCRIBE BELOW:

INTERIOR INTACT

EXTERIOR INTACT

ENVIRONS INTACT

CONDITION: 70 EXCELLENT 71 GOOD 72 FAIR 73 DETERIORATED 74 RUINS 75 UNEXPOSED 76 ALTERED 80 DESTROYED 85 DEMOLISHED

PREPARED BY: Peter K. Donaldson & Bradley T. Fraudson

AFFILIATION: HABS

DATE: Summer, 1978

DESCRIPTION: asphalt shingle over frame, rectangular, one story, hipped roof; enclosed shed roof porch in rear; enclosed front entrance porch has gabled roof.

History: probably built late 19th century. No improvements indicated in 1902 tax records. ??

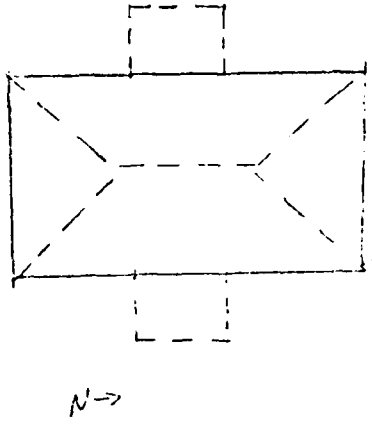
PRESENT USE: residence

ADAPTIVE USE:

PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY: YES LIMITED / YES UNLIMITED / NO / UNKNOWN

NAME

DISTRICT ID NO


N→

August 1978

Louis Favre

Dubuque, Iowa

Crawford | Prairie du Chien | Dubuque | Dubuque

Louis Favre

Dubuque, Iowa

Summer, 1978

Frame with clapboarding on front, 8" shingles on rear, essentially square, three bays, one and [illegible] stories; hipped roof with dormers east and west; south facade has bay projecting 1 foot; dormer windows are triple; bungalow style.

History: probably built early 20th century. No improvements indicated in 1902 tax records.

residence

DATE: August 1978

OWNER'S NAME: Mrs. Ada May

OWNER'S ADDRESS: same,

COUNTY: Crawford

CITY/VILLAGE: Prairie du Chien

CONG DIST:

STATE COUNTY:

COUNTY NAME: Crawford

CITY/VILLAGE: Prairie du Chien

CONG DIST:

ADDRESS: 303 S. Main

EXISTING SURVEYS: ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☐ HAER ☐ HAER ☐ HABS ☐ OTHER ☐ NONE ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL

SPECIAL FEATURES DESCRIBE BELOW: ☐ INTERIOR INTACT ☐ EXTERIOR INTACT ☐ STRUCTURE INTACT

SCALE: ☐ 1:25 ☐ 1:125 ☐ OTHER ____ QUAD NAME

SCALE: ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:125 ☐ OTHER ____ QUAD NAME

☐ EXCELLENT ☐ GOOD ☐ FAIR ☐ DETERIORATED ☐ RUINS ☐ UNEXPOSED ☐ ALTERED ☐ UNALTERED ☐ MOVED

SURVEYOR: Alison K. Hoagland, Bradley T. Frandsen

AFFILIATION: HABS

DATE: Summer 1978

DESCRIPTION AND HISTORY INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S) HISTORICAL DATE(S) PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS NOTABLE EXTANT EQUIPMENT AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS ENGINEERS ETC

Description: frame with clapboarding, L-shaped, one story, gabled roof, enclosed porches front and rear; windows one-over-one; essentially one bay deep each side.

History: not on1876 map, probably built late 19th century. Tax records indicate improvements by 1902.

CONTINUED

ORIGINAL USE: residence

PRESENT USE: residence

ADAPTIVE USE:

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES PERSONAL CONTACTS AND/OR OTHER

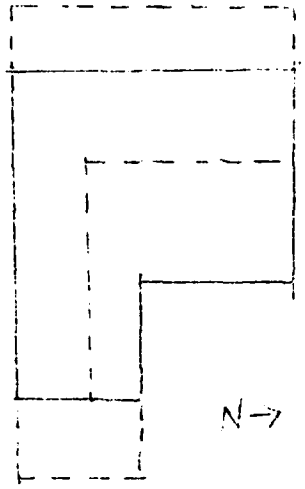
CONTINUED

☐ YES ☐ NO

HABS Region: PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY ☐ YES LIMITED ☐ YES UNLIMITED ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

☐ YES ☐ NO NAME

DISTRICT ID NO.


N→

August 1978

Mrs. Jerry Nagel

Same

Crawford | Prairie du Chien

Crawford | Prairie du Chien

U.S. Hwy

Frame with wood siding, rectangular, one story, gable roof, two bays, wood shingled, one-over-one windows; addition on south side.

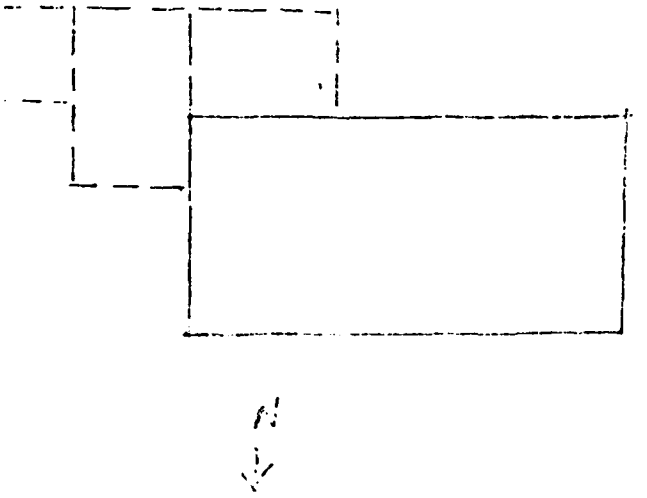
History: probably built late 19th century.

residence | residence

Yes No

NAME

DISTRICT ID NO


N

DATE: August 1978

NAME: Jona Kivi,

Same

COUNTY: Crawford

CITY: Prairie du Chien

COUNTY: Crawford

CITY: Prairie du Chien

. J. S. Min

SCALE

SCALE

7 GOOD

DESIGNATED

UNEXPOSED

ALTERED

Bradley T. Fredson

AFFILIATION: HABS

DATE: Summer 1978

Frame with 8" (wavy) shingles, rectangular, west front gable facade has three bays, center door; one , gable roof; windows about 3x4 feet, single pane with stained glass above; concrete basement , door surmounted by pediment and brackets which procrude about 2 feet in front; hipped roof in rear.

Probably built early 20th century. No improvements were indicated in the 1902 tax records.

Residence

Residence

PERSONAL CONTACTS AND OTHER

HABS Report

PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY

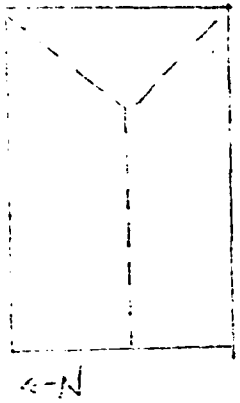
YES LIMITED

YES UNLIMITED

NO

UNKNOWN

NAME


4-N

August 1978

John Kivi,

Sale

Crawford | Prairie du Chien

Crawford | Prairie du Chien

Prairie du Chien

SCALE

QUAD NAME

SCALE

QUAD NAME

Bradley T. Trondsen | HABS | Summer 1978

HISTORY (INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATES, HISTORICAL DATES, PHYSICAL DEMOLITIONS, PEOPLE AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC.)

Frame with 8" (wavy) shingles, rectangular, west front gable facade has three bays, center door; one [illegible] gable roof; windows about 3x4 feet, single pane with stained glass above; concrete basement [illegible], door surmounted by pediment and brackets which protrude about 2 feet in front; hipped roof in rear.

Probably built early 20th century. No improvements were indicated in the 1902 tax records.

residence | residence

NOTES, PERSONAL CONTACTS AND OTHER

HABS Region

PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY

YES LIMITED

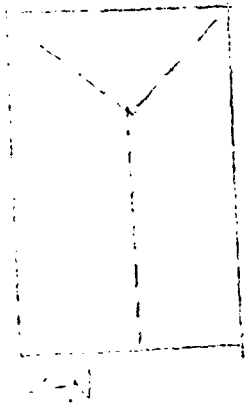
YES UNLIMITED

NO

UNKNOWN

NAME

DISTRICT



DATE: August 1978

OWNER'S NAME: Frank Krasowski

OWNER'S ADDRESS: 934 S. Beaumont

COUNTY NAME: Crawford

CITY/COUNTY: Prairie du Chien

COUNTY NAME: Crawford

CITY/COUNTY: Prairie du Chien

SPECIAL FEATURES (LISTED BELOW)

ACCESSORY: EXCELLENT / GOOD / FAIR / DETERIORATED / MISSING / UNEXPOSED / ALTERED / REMOVED

AFFILIATION: HABS

DATE: Summer 1978

HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, ALTERATIONS, ADDITIONS, ARCHITECT AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC

Exterior: clapboarding over frame, L-shaped, one story, gable roof with hipped roof on ell; porch with turned posts and gingerbread fan brackets; east gable facade has two one-over-one windows off center, new clapboarding perhaps covers windows; door now in southern section.

History: Tax records indicate that this was built between 1900 and 1905, when John Pintz's improvements were assessed at

(CONTINUED)

PRESENT USE: residence

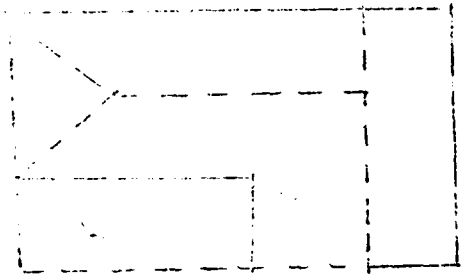
ADAPTIVE USE: residence

REFERENCES: PERSONAL CONTACTS AND/OR OTHER

PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY: YES LIMITED / YES UNLIMITED / NO / UNKNOWN

NAME

DISTRICT ID NO.



DATE: August 1978

William Inger

same

Crawford | Prairie du Chien

Crawford | Prairie du Chien

7 Noted

7: EXCELLENT | 7: GOOD | 7: FAIR | 7: DETERIORATED | 7: RUINS | 7: UNEXPOSED | 7: ALTERED | 7: UNALTERED

Bradley T. Frandsen | HABS | Summer 1978

DESCRIPTION: INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATES; HISTORICAL DATA; PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, ARCHITECTURAL ENVIRONMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC

Gable-end clapboarding over frame, T-shaped, cross-gable roof , one and one-half stories; irregular fenestration includes bay window on south front facade; porch has been recently removed from front revealing milled planks on regular studs; [illegible] facade have small molding over lintel; west gable end has aquarish window with stained glass.

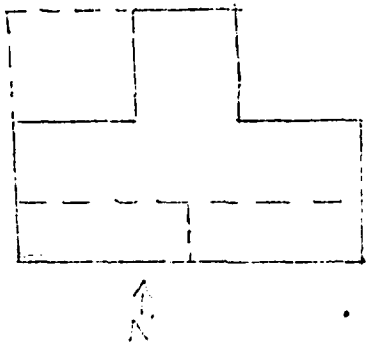
HISTORY: Tax and title research indicate that this house was built about 1890. In 1890, Simon Richards's property, which included this and four other lots, was assesed at $60. In April of 1891 (53-D-130), Richards sold this lot with building to Mary Lessard for $250.

residence | PRESENT USE: residence | ADAPTIVE USE:

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS AND/OR OTHER

YES NO | HCRS Region: | PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY: YES LIMITED / YES UNLIMITED / NO / UNKNOWN

YES NO HAVE | DISTRICT NO.


N

III. EXCLUDED POST-1927

Properties included in this category are those not shown on the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers' aerial survey of Prairie du Chien conducted in 1927. As the National Register criteria generally exclude properties that are less than 50 years old, any structure not shown on this 1927 survey was excluded from further consideration, if stylistic analysis indicated that it had been built since that date. While the National Register criteria provide for the inclusion of exceptional properties which may be less than fifty years old, none of the post-1927 structures in the project area would qualify. Street addresses and file numbers of these structures are given and photographs of several examples are provided.

File No.	Address
Island	
4	400(?) N. Water Street
5	408 Second Street
7	210 N. Second Street
10	112 N. Second Street
13	500(?) N. Villa Louis Rd.
16	405 N. Villa Louis Rd.
20	310 N. Villa Louis Rd.
29	137 N. Villa Louis Rd.
32	117 N. Villa Louis Rd. City-owned
38(2)	100 N. Villa Louis Rd.
40	105 S. Villa Louis Rd.
42	107 S. Villa Louis Rd.
52(2)	223 Fourth Street
53	220 Fourth Street City-owned
59	125 Fourth Street
65	207 Fifth Street
66	204 Fifth Street
67	200 Fifth Street
76	207 Brisbois Street City-owned
77	209 Brisbois Street
78	211 Brisbois Street
79(2)	300 Brisbois City-owned
81	409 Brisbois Street
82	414 Brisbois Street
83	506 Brisbois Street
84	511 Brisbois Street
85	508 Brisbois Street
86	512 Brisbois Street
93	109 S. Villa Louis Rd.
94	104 S. Villa Louis Rd.
Mainland	
101	S. Burnett
102	S. Burnett
103	S. Burnett
104	S. Burnett
105	S. Burnett
106	S. Burnett
107	824 N. Main Street
108	721 N. Main Street
109	N. Main Street
111	514 N. Main Street
114	405 N. Main Street
119	409 S. Main Street

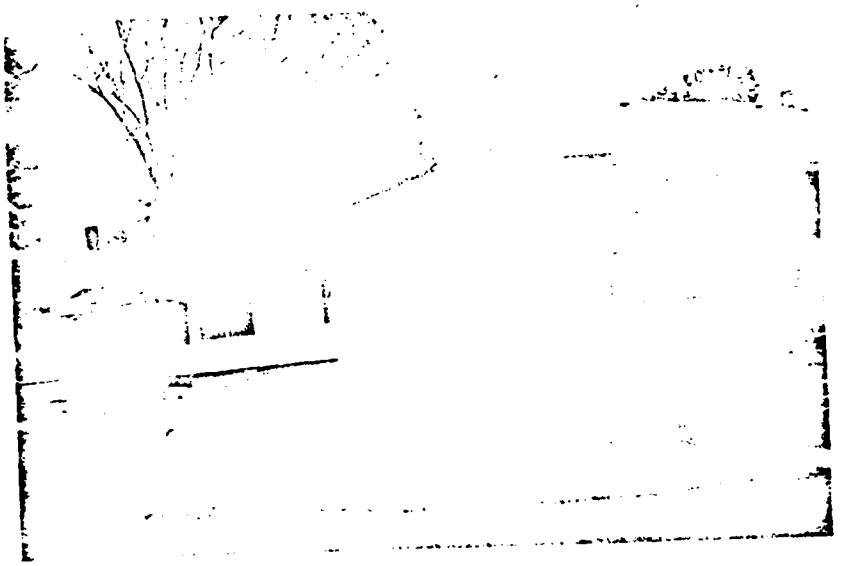
File No.	Address
Mainland	
120	425 S. Main Street
123	958 S. Main Street
124	958 S. Main Street
125	1314 S. Main Street
130	825 N. Prairie
131	955 S. First Street
132	961 S. First Street
136	1407 S. First Street
137	1423 S. First Street
140	201 Miller Street
142	213 Wells Street

(1) Except as noted, all these homes were not at their present locations in 1927, as revealed by aerial photographs taken that year.

(2) Structures were present at these sites in 1927. However, other data show that totally new structures replaced those present in 1927.

EXAMPLES

#16. 405 VILLA LOUIS ROAD



#17. 408 Villa Louis Rd - (left)

#79. 310 Brisbois St. - (right)

RECOMMENDATIONS

The following four recommendations are suggested by the historical resources in the project area. They are not intended to be definitive, nor are they independent of each other. Each plan incorporates parts of the others. Plan A is the simplest, yet the most urgent: it recommends three buildings which should be determined eligible for listing in the National Register. Plan B involves the preservation of twenty-seven structures which define or in some way reflect nineteenth-century life in the project area. Plan C proposes a neighborhood museum which would preserve something of twentieth-century life in the Fourth Ward. Finally, Plan D discusses some ways of integrating these other plans into an interpretive program.

Above and beyond these plans, further recording of the project area should be done. The three significant structures discussed in Plan A should be recorded by measured drawings and a site map would be made of the project area. The estimated cost of this documentation is about $15,000, or $5,000 per building. In addition, all twenty-seven buildings should be recorded by a professional photographer. At two shots per building, with some extra for details, and at $20 per photograph, this would cost about $1200.

One area in which little was found, and no urgent recommendations are made, is that of archaeology. It was suggested that sites of buildings no longer extant might prove worthy of further investigation, but few building sites would merit this. One possible site is that of the Indian Agency House, a building constructed of vertical timbers. Its location was main village lot 13, or the northeast corner of Water and Bolvin Streets. A second site might be the stone warehouse known as the Company Store located between the Brisbois and Rolette houses on Water Street. By all accounts, it was an imposing building and the site of much activity. A third area of interest is the hotels and taverns that were built on the island in response to the railroad, but existing buildings such as the Dousman House tell far more about this activity than other sites would. In general, this is true of all the extant buildings: they tell as much about the past as demolished structures do. Because the project area will not be disturbed by Corps action, these locations could be investigated at any time, perhaps as a student project.

PLAN A

The following properties are potentially eligible for inclusion on the National Register: 419 Fifth (File #62), 113 Villa Louis (#33), and 210 Villa Louis (#26). The log house at 419 Fifth (Coorough House) meets the National Register criteria in that it embodies "the distinctive characteristics of a ... method of construction." Its square timbers are laid horizontally and dovetailed at the corners, and thus the building provides an excellent illustration of frontier construction. Also of interest for its method of construction is the log house at 113 Villa Louis. Two-and-one-half stories tall, this building represents a grand scale of log house building. Furthermore, the crumbling but intact brick chimney and the floor joists with bark illustrate the log house in a more original state than the Coorough house

and the stone vaulting in the basement is unusual. The third structure, 210 Villa Louis, is a small brick house with gable facade. The rarity of this red brick on the island makes its method of construction significant, and the modest size of this two-room, one-and-one-half story residence represents what was probably a common dwelling house. Neither log structures nor brick buildings are uncommon in Wisconsin, but given the importance of Prairie du Chien's early history, these types of construction take on greater significance. Because they represent the earliest types of construction that Prairie still possesses, and because they are on the scale of typical early dwellings, these buildings shed light on the history of one of Wisconsin's most important settlements.

None of these three buildings should be destroyed. They should be restored, with their later additions and inappropriate panelling removed. They should remain in place: the basement of 113 Villa Louis is unique, with arched stone vaults; the site of 210 Villa Louis on a mound is significant; and 419 Fifth Street's proximity to Villa Louis, where it is believed to once have been located on the Villa Louis grounds, is appropriate. These buildings have managed to withstand more than 125 years of floods and high water, and no floodproofing that would jeopardize their architectural integrity can be justified. If it is not possible to preserve them in place, they should be relocated. At any rate, HABS measured drawings should be made of these three buildings. Together with a site map of the entire project area, the recording of these three structures would make a good summer project.

PLAN B

A historic district comprised of the twenty-seven preferred buildings (see inventory) should be declared eligible for inclusion on the National Register. This preferred list includes the three buildings mentioned in Plan A, all structures built before 1876, and two structures built after 1876 which reflect community life. Also available to be incorporated in a historic district are the five buildings already on the National Register. These buildings, particularly when all other intrusive structures are removed, would give an excellent impression of nineteenth-century life.

Administration of this district might be difficult, however. One possibility would be to preserve the buildings on the preferred list that are on the island. These twenty buildings would then have a greater cohesiveness. A further modification of this plan would be to presereve the buildings that happen to be in a limited area. For example, five of these buildings are in the 100 block of Villa Louis, four are in the 200 block, and one is in the south end of the 300 block. These ten buildings, if preserved together, would provide an excellent illustration of the mid-nineteenth century Fourth Ward. The one remaining building of importance, 419 Fifth Street (#62), could possibly be moved closer to the Villa Louis where it once stood.

Individually, these twenty-seven buildings probably would not qualify for the National Register. Only in association with each other and their situation on the island are these buildings worthy of preservation. Therefore, removing

them to another site, which would sever their association with the main village of Prairie du Chien, would be of no benefit. Creative uses would have to be devised for these uninhabitable residences, for as empty buildings the district would hold little attraction. Except for the three buildings in Plan A, which are educational for structural reasons, these preferred structures have limited interest architecturally. Rather, it is their mid-nineteenth century quality that could serve to re-create a Prairie du Chien of the past for future historians.

PLAN C

The 104 remaining buildings in the project area should not be discarded as valueless. Although they have no great architectural distinction or association with local historical events or people, it should be noted that the project area includes a whole neighborhood, the Island of St. Friole, popularly referred to as the Fourth Ward. While the preservation of individual buildings other than those mentioned above perhaps cannot be justified, the Fourth Ward as a living unit should be recognized. To this end, inventory sheets of every structure are herein included, so that their existence will not be totally forgotten. But even more importantly, the possibility of one of these vernacular houses, or one of the 27 buildings on the preferred list, being converted to a small museum of the Fourth Ward should be considered. The older residents who were born and raised in the Fourth Ward have a memory of the island quite different from what it is today: they will tell you of a proud neighborhood with white picket fences and ladies' reading clubs, of a firehouse that was built by the volunteer firemen who pulled by hand the cart that carried the hose, of a community whose members were able to trace their families back to French coureurs de bois. Too much of the emphasis in explaining Prairie du Chien's past has been given to its role as a fur trading center, and not enough attention has been paid to Prairie du Chien the city, and the Fourth Ward as a neighborhood. A small museum might retain the image of the neighborhood through photographs and residents' recollections.

PLAN D

The two log houses and one brick one could easily fit into an interpretation of the historical resources on the island. Look at the materials alone: to the stone Brisbois House and Fur Warehouse, the frame Rolette House, and buff brick Villa Louis, add the red brick and two square-timbered houses. That these three houses complement the others cannot be doubted. They are the true support structures for the opulent larger ones, housing the ordinary people, not the town giants. These houses are vital to an understanding of how people lived before there were grand villas, and how most people lived even after there were grand villas. Their modes of construction show how it was possible for people to build a house with just an axe, and how they carved a town out of the wilderness. These modest dwellings teach more about the lifestyles of the ordinary resident than the elegant showplaces overlooking the river.

In 1957, a group called the Development Guidance Associates printed a plan for the Fourth Ward called St. Feriole Island Restoration. In it, they outlined a

program for the development of a historical park, with the area around the Fur Warehouse devoted to a re-creation of a fur trading center, the area around the Dousman House devoted to transportation, the area around the Rolette House devoted to a re-creation of a French colonial village, and so forth. It was an ambitious plan, and not perhaps what we would encourage today. Reconstruction is no longer favored as an authentic means of re-creating the past. Instead, however, St. Friole Island has enough resources to accomplish some of the goals set forth in that proposal.

The Fourth Ward should be viewed as one historical site. The five National Register buildings and the three proposed here should be interpreted together to cover the many faces of the island's early history: fur-trading center and military outpost to transportation hub. One other building that is not in the project should be nominated to the National Register. This is the 1870s train depot in the Fourth Ward, representative of the railroad and all that it meant to Prairie du Chien's growth and development (fig. 6). In addition, another building might be set aside to preserve the flavor of the turn-of-the-century Fourth Ward neighborhood. These buildings could be joined together in a comprehensive historical museum. Other sections of the island could be devoted to recreation, with an emphasis on active sports through playing fields and tennis courts. Prairie du Chien's immediate area has several spectacular State and National parks, but as a park devoted to local needs, the island might find some success. Vehicular traffic should be severely restricted. Industries should be removed from the island, with the possible exception of the gravel pit, which might employ a truck route that did not cut through the heart of the island.

Prairie du Chien's early history as an outpost on the frontier is adequately commemorated through the Fur Warehouse, rock Fort Crawford, and the houses of the men who gained fame and fortune in the fur trade. It is necessary, though, to provide the means for remembering that the Fourth Ward did not belong only to rich and famous men. There were ordinary working people who lived here, and built their modest houses without benefit of a sawmill. They deserve to be remembered.

SUMMARY

The historical and architectural resources of the flood control project area in Prairie du Chien were investigated. The primary conclusion was that little remains of French-influenced architecture, even though French-Canadian people and culture dominated the village until after the War of 1812. Despite a military outpost here, United States influence was not apparent until the 1820s. Perhaps because of damage from frequent inundations, no buildings dating from before that time seem to have endured. The French Canadians, who owned most of the land in the project area in 1820, held onto this land in its entirety, and did not subdivide until the 1850s. This decreased the likelihood that many buildings would date from before this time.

Three buuildings were found that should be declared eligible for the National Register. These were two log structures and one rare red brick one, all important for their method of construction. Building dates for these structures were difficult to ascertain, but one log house may date from as late as 1860. In addition to these three, twenty-four other buildings were named as having some degree of historic value. It was recommended that a historic district for these twenty-seven buildings be considered, because their importance in relation to the whole is greater than their significance alone. Other recommendations included a neighborhood museum to preserve something of the Fourth Ward as a neighborhood, and possibilities for interpretation of the island as a whole historical museum. It is strongly urged that measured drawings of the three significant buildings, and photographic recording of the twenty-seven preferred structures, be undertaken.

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The following residents of Prairie du Chien were most helpful to this study.

Three local historians:

Don Munson, Curator, Villa Louis.
June Steiner, amateur genealogist.
Griffith Williams, President, Crawford County Historical Society.

Residents and former residents of the project area:

George Benish, 1420 S. Main
Lou Cardin, 209 Fisher
Merilla Coorough, re 419 5th Street
Mrs. Charles Fernette, re 309 Bolvin
Lawrence Fernette, 504 Fourth
Mrs. Louis Fernette, 315 Bolvin
Amy Gokey, 106 Villa Louis
Emma Gokey, 205 Villa Louis
Mrs. Lester Hubbard, 109 Villa Louis
Frank Kozelka, re 310 Brisbois
Fay Marie McClure Moore, re 136 N. Water
Dorothy Obmascher, re 113 Villa Louis
Dorcas Olson, 200 Villa Louis
Geneva Olson, 215 Villa Louis
Joe Pitzer, re 310 Brisbois
Cora Reed, 210 Villa Louis
Elizabeth Vance, 108 S. Villa Louis
Mrs. Vern Webster, re 122 Villa Louis
Zella Welsh, 128 Villa Louis
Cappy West, re 113 Villa Louis

A special thanks to Dale Klemme

APPENDIX A

(ILLUSTRATIONS)

Fig. 1 AMERICAN FUR WAREHOUSE

Fig. 2 BRISBOIS HOUSE

Fig 3. ROLETTE HOUSE

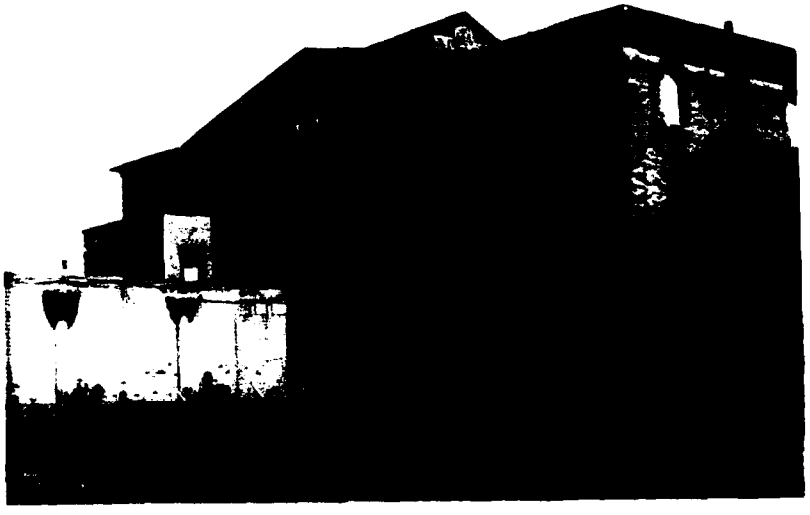


Fig. 4 DOUSMAN HOUSE

Fig. 5 VILLA LOUIS

Fig. 6 CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL
RAILROAD DEPOT

Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, October 1829, by Seth Eastman. Xerox from State Historical Society of Wisconsin. Photograph of original drawing in David I. Bushnell Collection in the Peabody Museum, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

Fig. 7

APPENDIX B:

PERSONNEL

VITA FOR ALISON K. HOAGLAND

PII Redacted

[redacted]

[redacted]

EDUCATION: Forthcoming -- M.A. in American Civilization, concentration in Historic Preservation, George Washington University, Washington, D.C.

June, 1973 -- B.A. with honors, concentration in American Civilization, from Brown University, Providence, R.I.

EMPLOYMENT: June to August, 1977 — summer intern at Maryland Historical Trust, Annapolis, Maryland.

February, 1976, to May, 1977 -- research assistant/secretary to Mary Louise Christovich, co-author of five volumes of New Orleans Architecture.

October, 1975, to February, 1976 -- tour guide at Gallier House, a New Orleans architect's 1860 townhouse, New Orleans, Louisiana.

VITA FOR BRADLEY T. FRANDSEN

NAME: Bradley T. Frandsen

PII Redacted [redacted]

EDUCATION: Grinnell College, Grinnell, Iowa
B.A. History, 1977

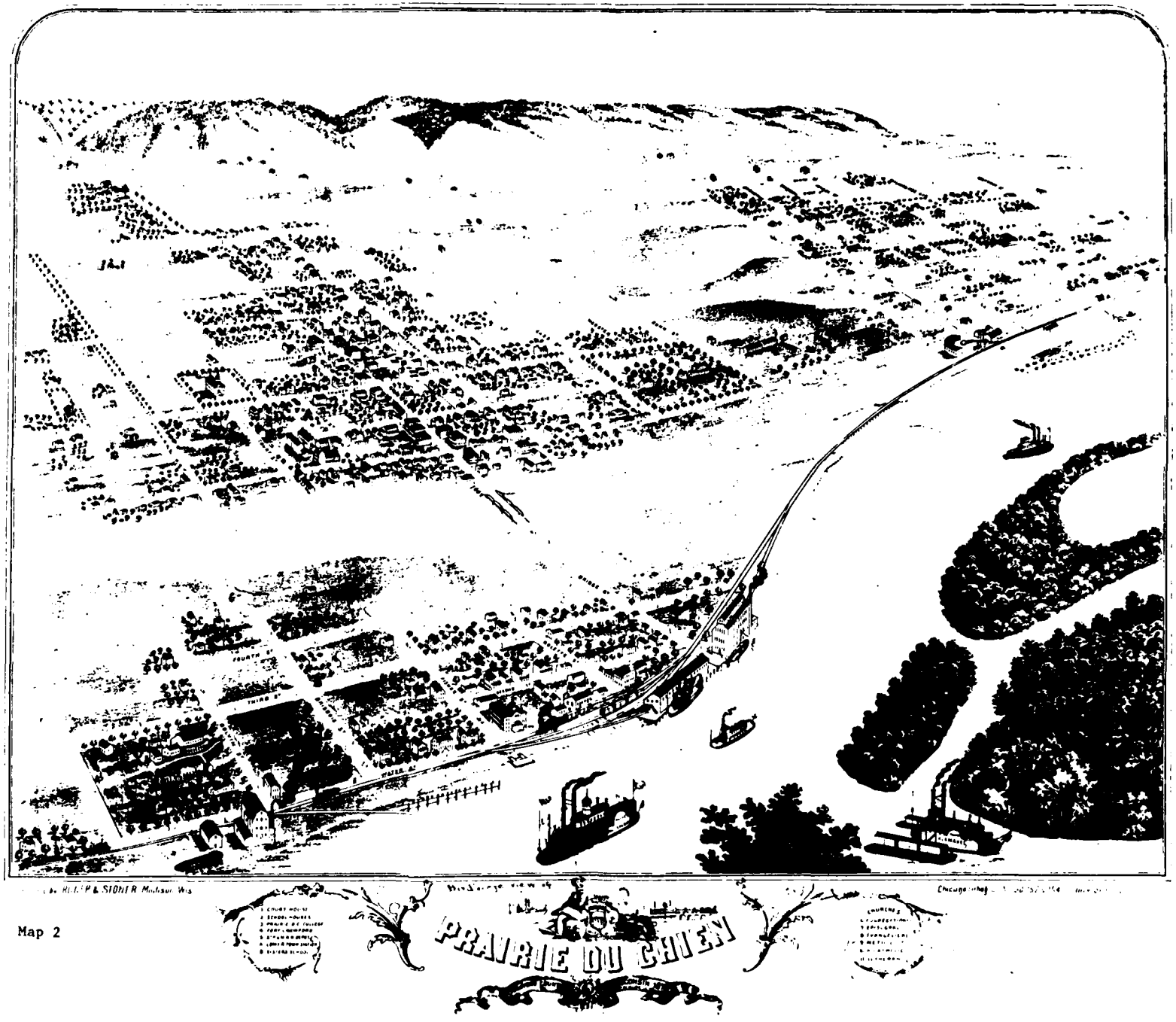
University of Birmingham, England

L'Universite de Paris IV, France

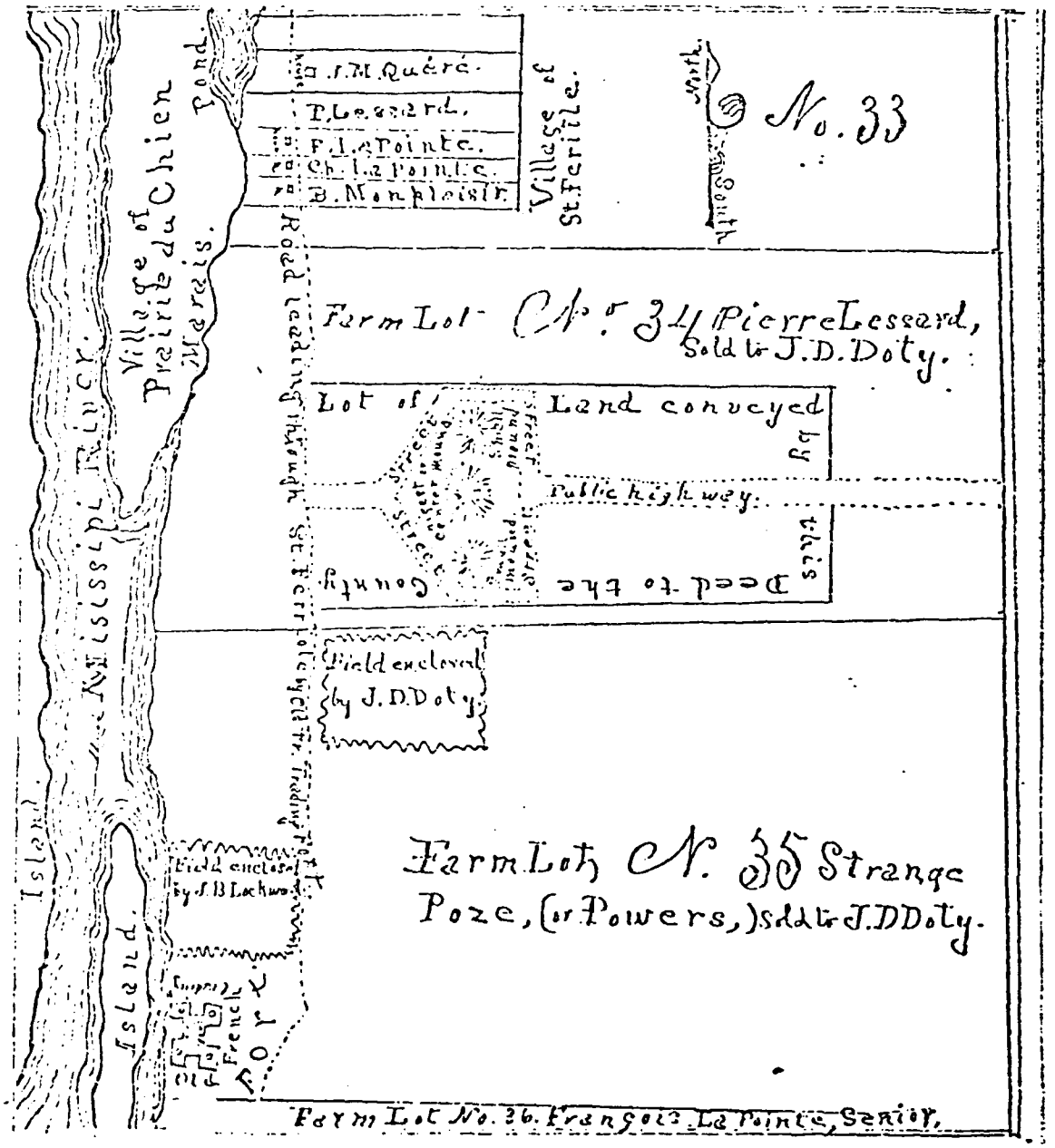
EMPLOYMENT: August 1977, to June 1978, program assistant at the National Register of Historic Places, HCRS, Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C.

June to August 1976 -- summer intern, Division of Musical Instruments, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.

June 1974 to July 1975 -- research assistant to M. Kursanskis, author of articles and monograph on Byzantine history and numismatics, Paris, France



Map 2

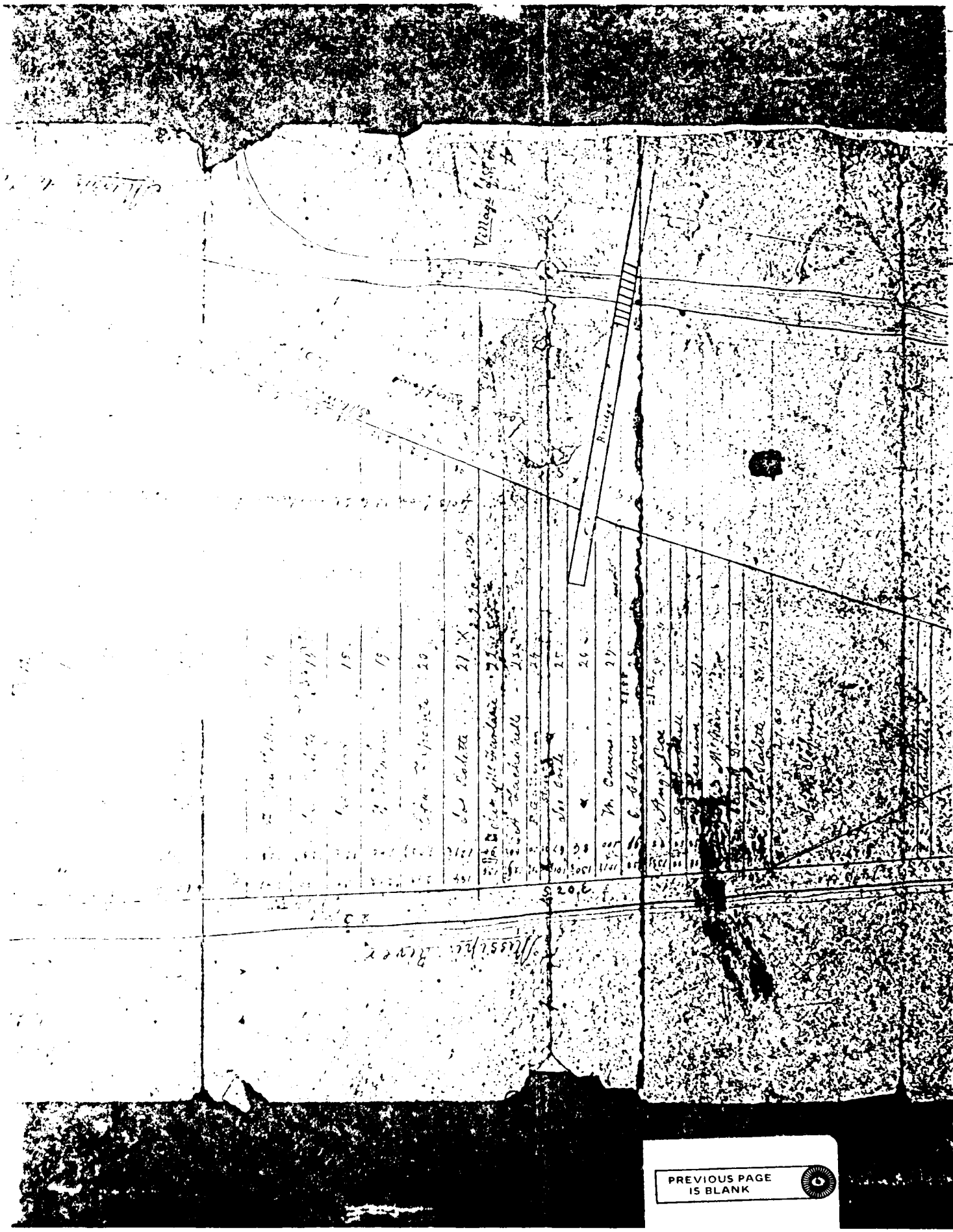

No. 33
North
South
Village of St. Ferille.
J.M. Quéré.
P. Lessard.
F.J. LaPointe.
Ch. LaPointe.
B. Monplaisir.
Road leading through St. Ferille to Prairie du Chien
Village of Prairie du Chien Marais.
Pond.
Mississippi River.
Island.
Island.
Farm Lot No. 34 Pierre Lessard, Sold to J.D. Doty.
Lot of Land conveyed by Deed to the County Marais
Public highway.
Field enclosed by J.D. Doty.
Field enclosed by J.B. Lockwood
Old French Fort
Farm Lot No. 35 Strange Poze, (or Powers,) Sold to J.D. Doty.
Farm Lot No. 36. François LaPointe, Senior.

MAP 4

Main Village. Prairie du Chien as claimed & occupied in 1820 & 1821
13 to 21. Surveyed by Lucius Lyons in 1828. & patented in 1832

Common belonging to Town of Prairie du Chien

Marais de St. Friole



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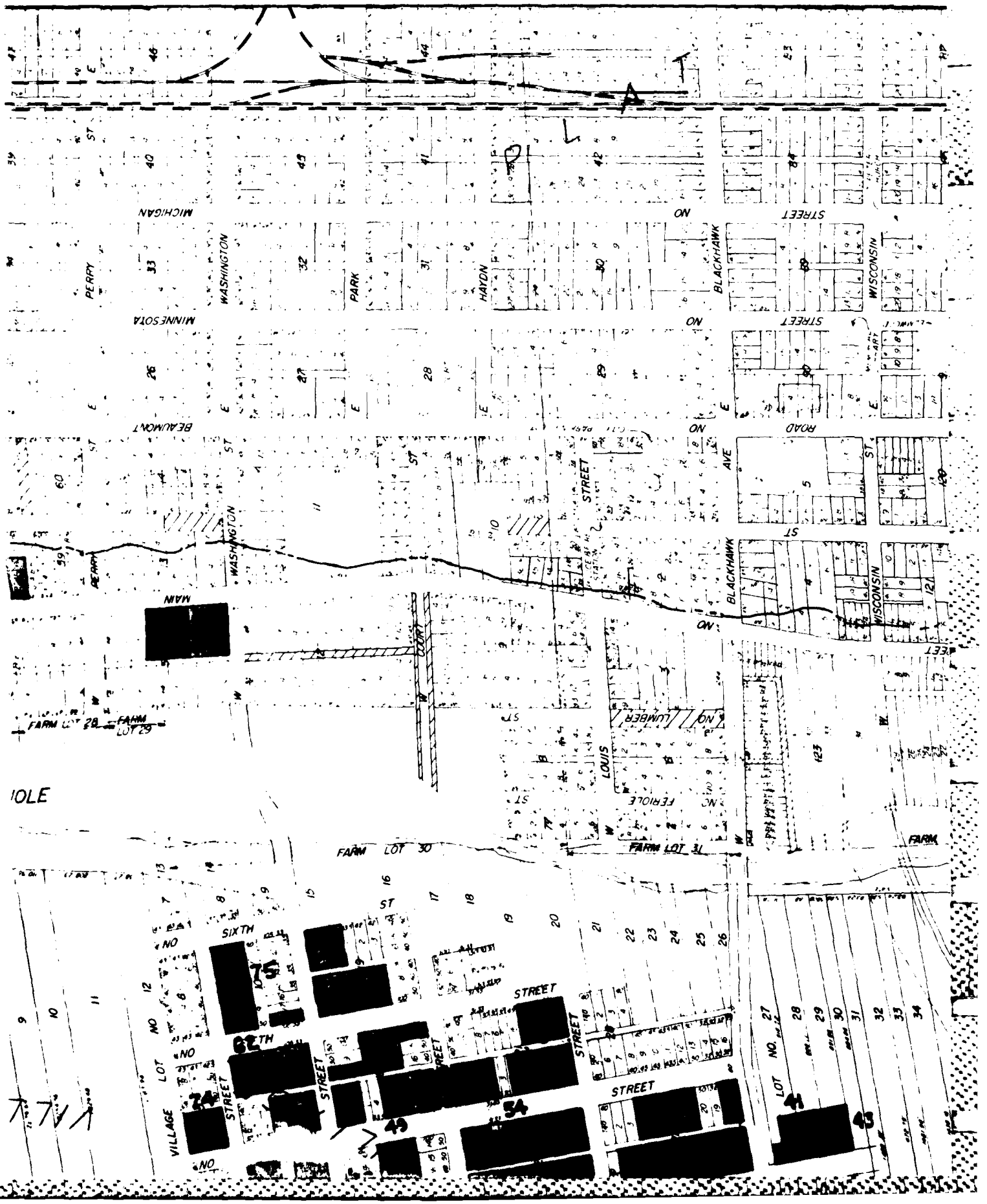
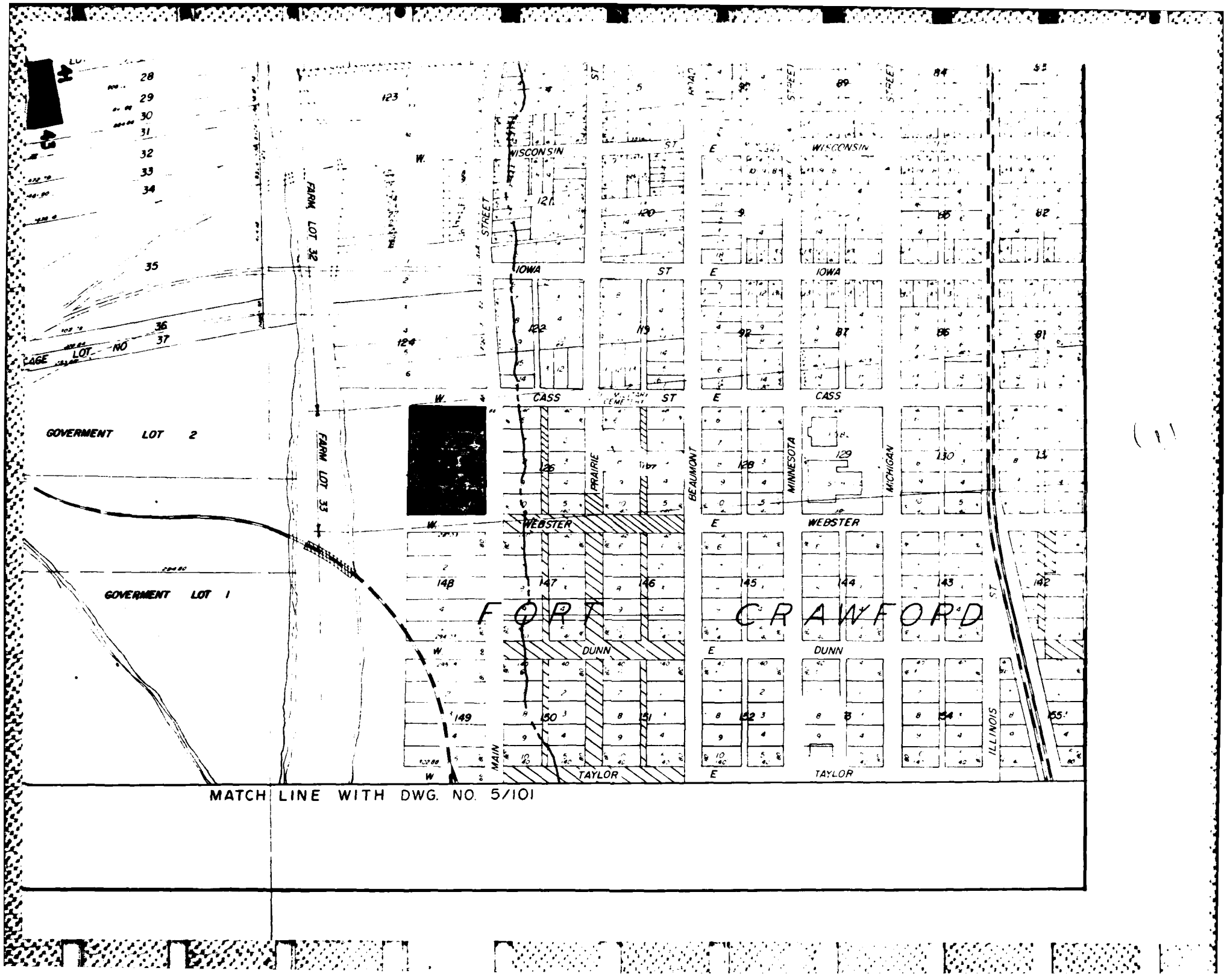
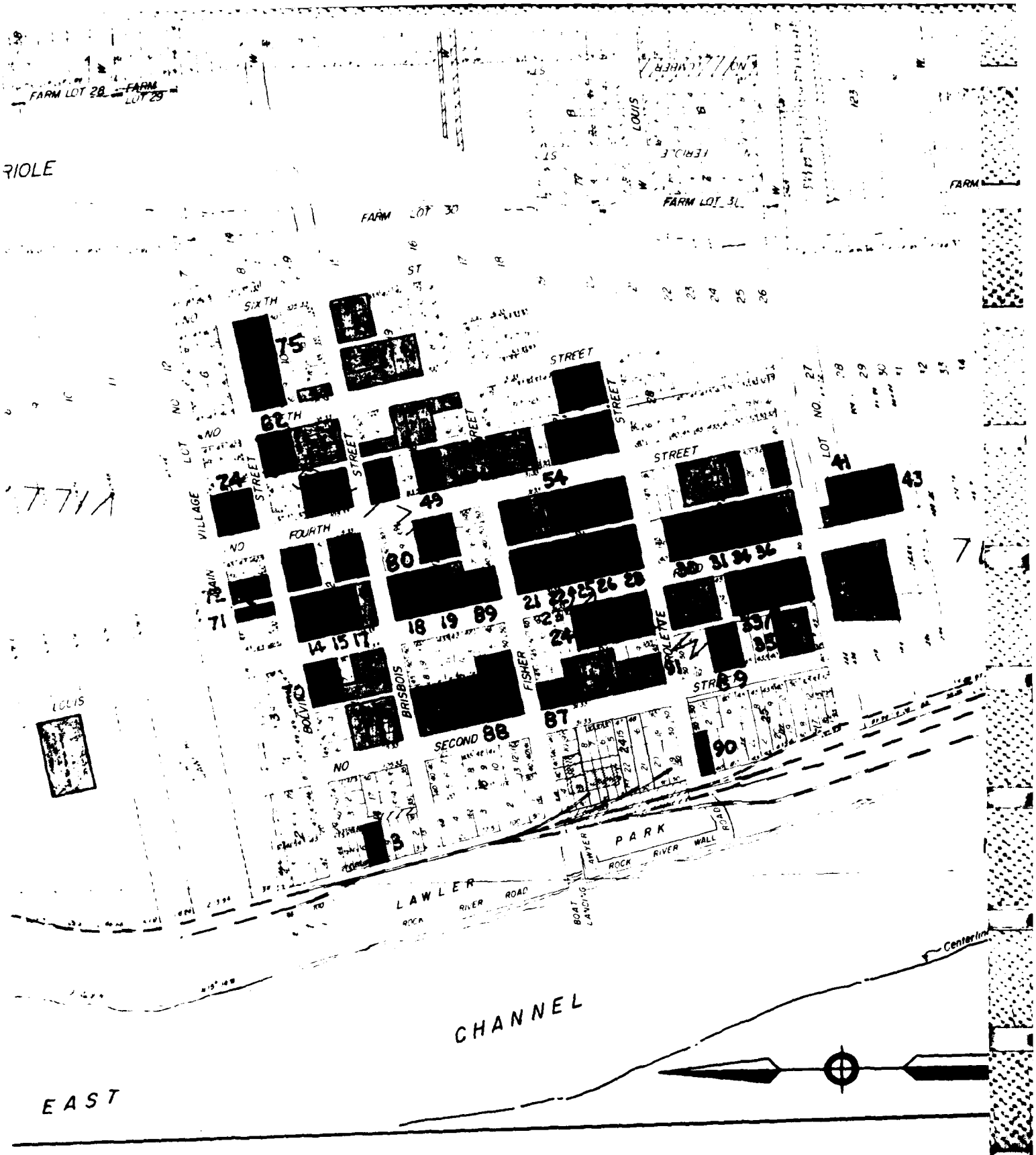
Corporation Line
LOT 5
GOVERMENT LOT 4
Approximate Line of 1965 Flood
Elevation = 630.3' = 254' River Stage
MARAIS DE SAINT FERIOLE
UPPER VILLAGE LOT 11
UPPER VILLAGE LOT 12
FARM LOT 24
FARM LOT 25
FARM LOT 26
FARM LOT 27
FARM LOT 28
FARM LOT 29
VILLAGE LOT NO 1
VILLAGE LOT NO 12
MAIN VILLAGE LOT NO 12
MILLER
PINE
CEDAR
MC LEOD
PERRY
MAIN
WASHINGTON
FREDERICK
STREET
ROAD
BEAUMONT
MINNESOTA
MICHIGAN
N


MICHIGAN
STREET
PERRY
WASHINGTON
PARK
HAYDEN
BLACKHAWK
WISCONSIN
MINNESOTA
STREET
BEAUMONT
ROAD
STREET
AVE
ST
WASHINGTON
BLACKHAWK
WISCONSIN
MAIN
COURT
FARM LOT 28
FARM LOT 29
LUMBER
LOUIS
FERIOLE
FARM LOT 30
FARM LOT 31
FARM
SIXTH
STREET
VILLAGE
LOT
NO.
75
62
74
54
49
43
41

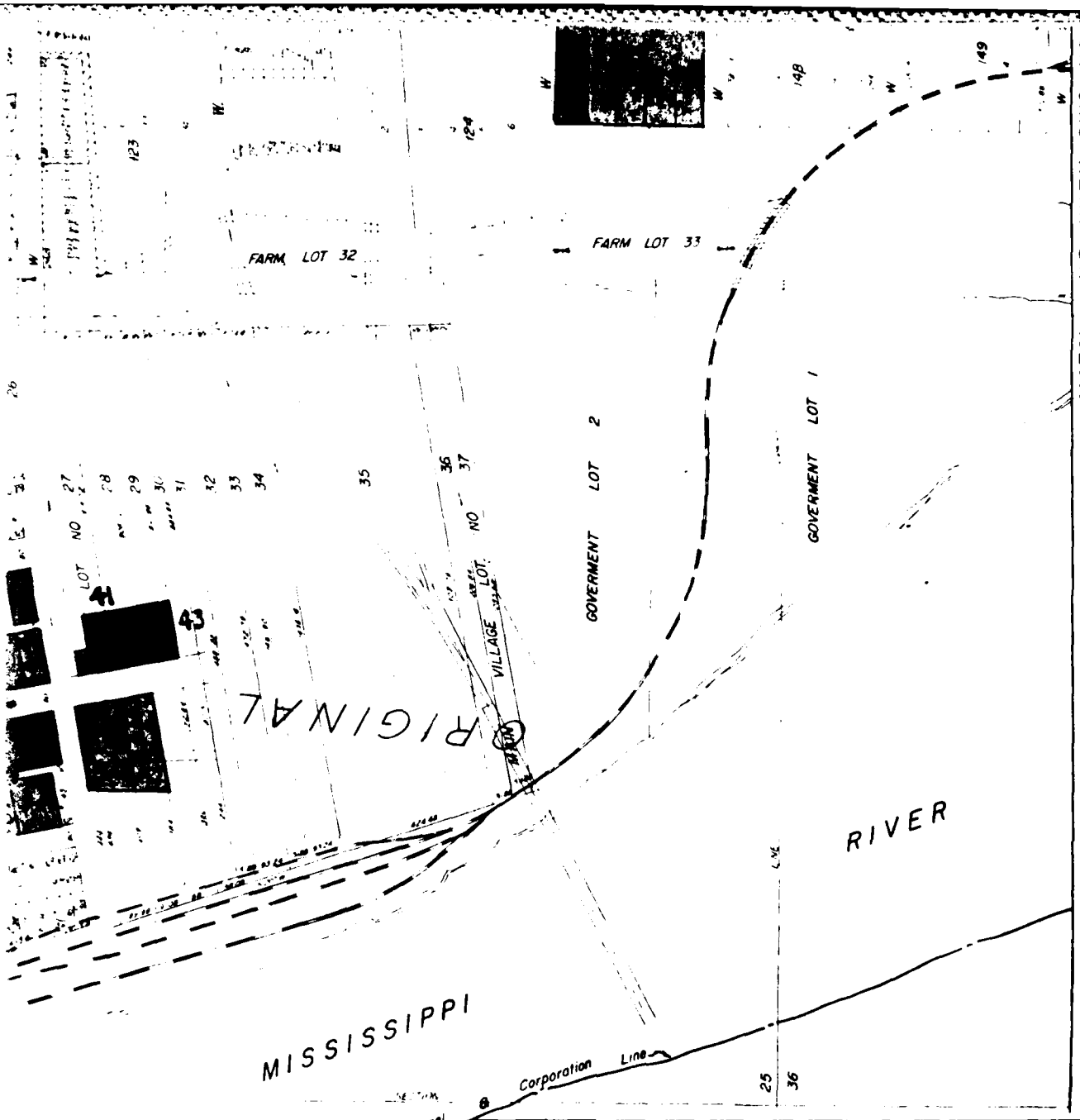

FORT CRAWFORD
WISCONSIN
IOWA
CASS
WEBSTER
DUNN
TAYLOR
STREET
ST
PRAIRIE
BEAUMONT
MINNESOTA
MICHIGAN
ILLINOIS
MAIN
FARM LOT 32
FARM LOT 33
GOVERMENT LOT 2
GOVERMENT LOT 1
CAGE LOT NO
MATCH LINE WITH DWG. NO. 5/101


Extension of Fredrick Street North Line Corporation Line
GOVERMENT LOT 5
GOVERMENT LOT 4
Approximate Line of 1965 Flood River Stage
Elevation = 630.3' = 254'
PART of GOVERMENT LOT 5 in SEC 24, T7N R7W of 4PM
PART of GOVERMENT LOT 1 in SEC 25, T7N, R7W of 4PM
MAIN VILLAGE LOT NO
VILLA LOUIS
MARAIS
DE
SAINT
FERIOLE
EAST
FORT CRAWFORD
STREET
SIXTH
FARM LOT 26
FARM LOT 27
FARM LOT 28
FARM LOT 29
11
12
23
24
25
26

4


FARM LOT 28
FARM LOT 29
RIOLE
FARM LOT 30
FARM LOT 31
FARM
LOUIS
SIXTH
STREET
FOURTH
SECOND
VILLAGE
BRISBOIS
FISHER
BOLVIN
PARK
ROCK RIVER WALL ROAD
LAWLER
ROCK RIVER ROAD
BOAT LANDING
Centerline
CHANNEL
EAST
75
62
24
49
54
41
43
80
71
14 15 17
18 19 89
21 22 25 26 28
24
31 34 36
37
35
89
88
87
90
3

5



DESIGN MEMORANDUM NO. 2

GENERAL PHASE II PROJECT DESIGN

FLOOD DAMAGE REDUCTION
MISSISSIPPI RIVER AT
PRAIRIE DU CHIEN WISCONSIN

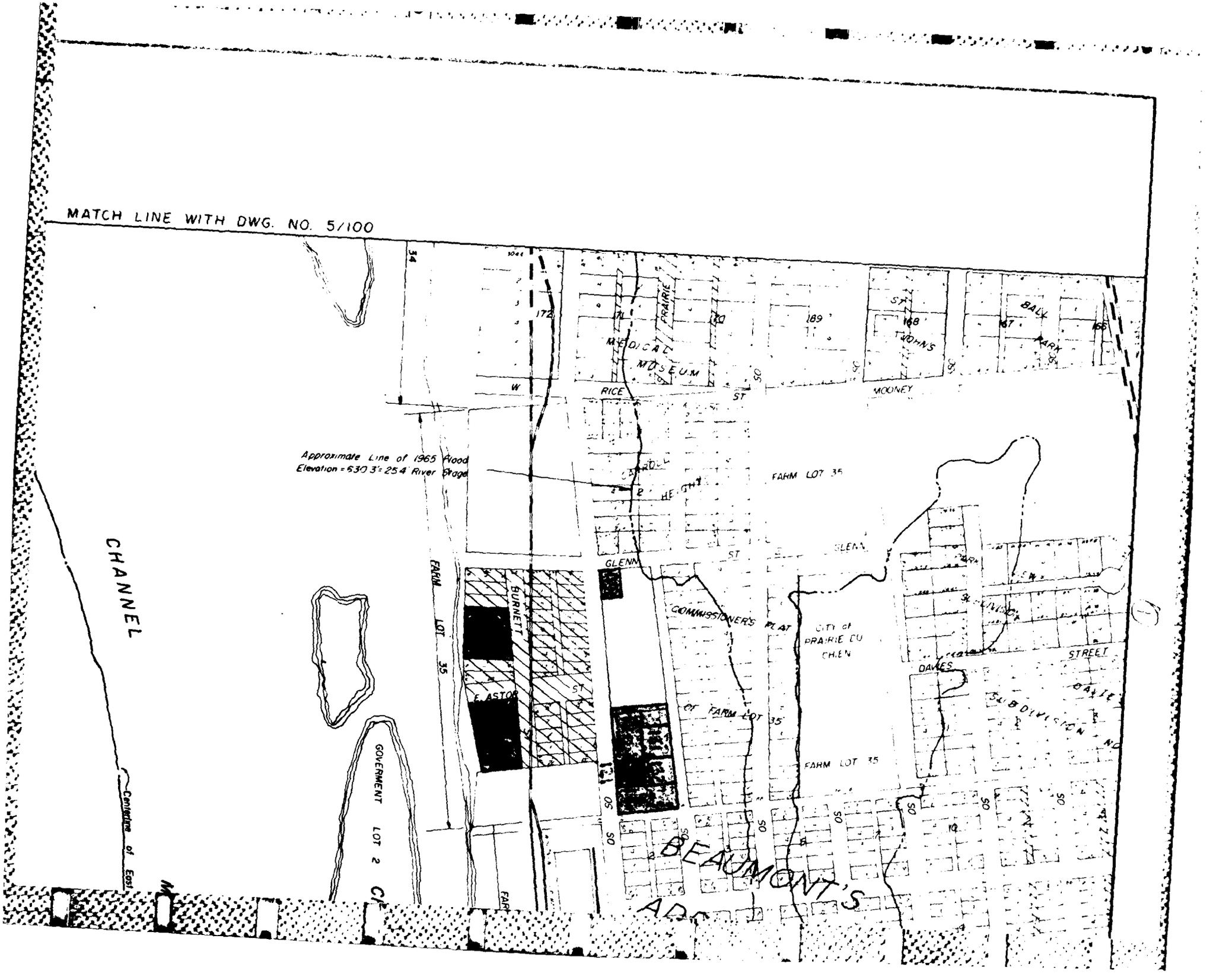
APPROXIMATE ACQUISITION BOUNDARIES

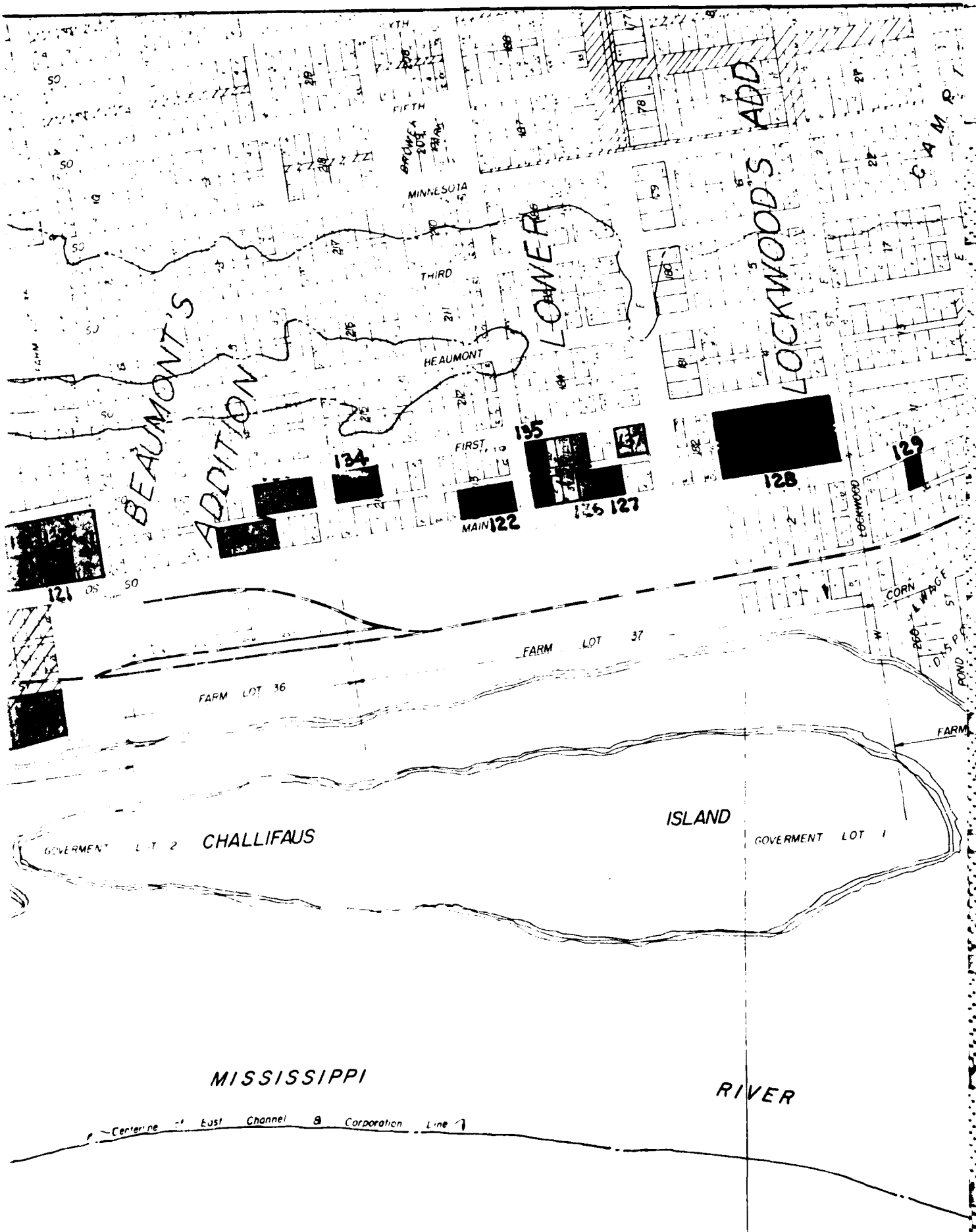
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA DISTRICT

FILE NO. M-R10-5/100

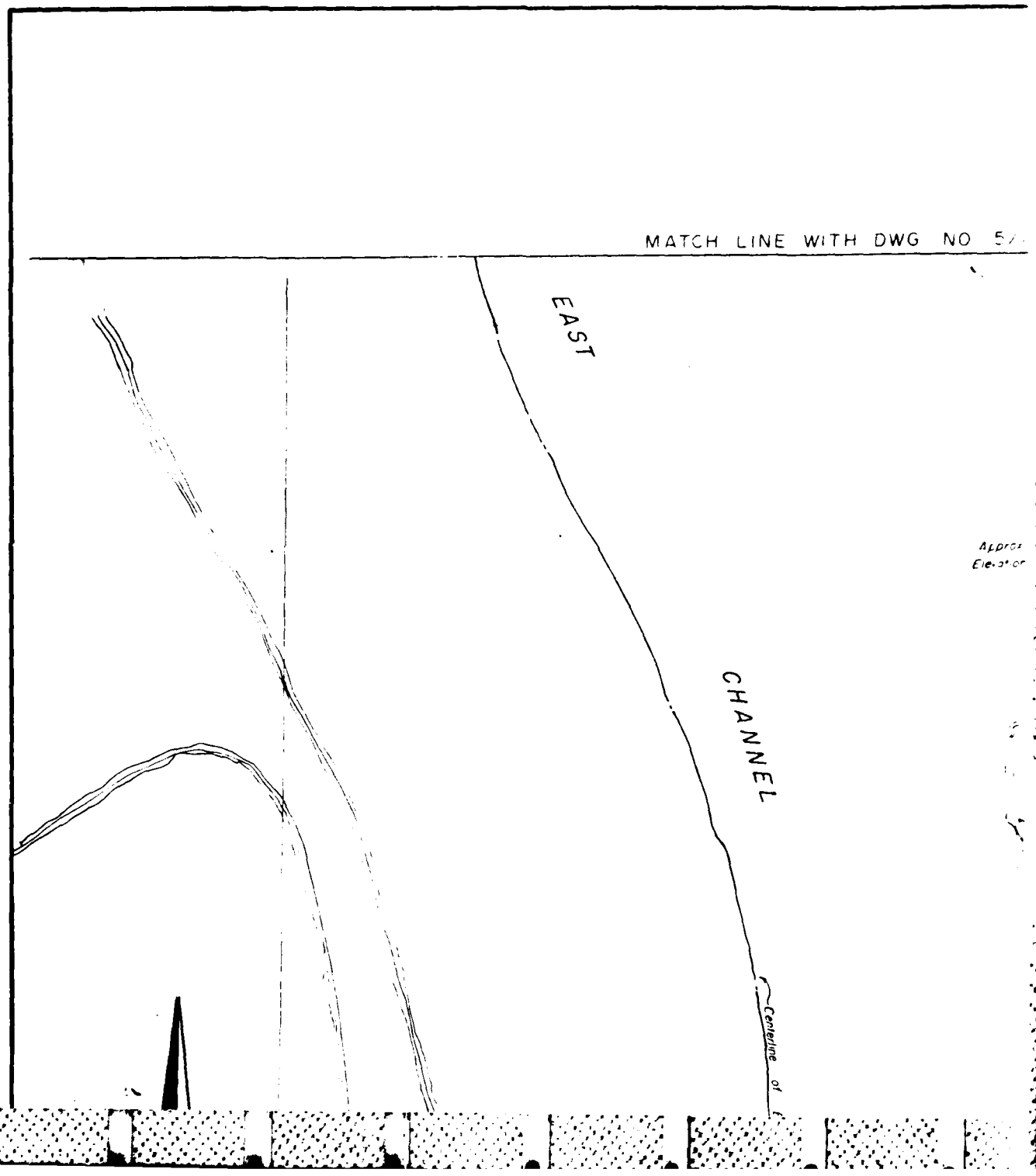
PLATE 2

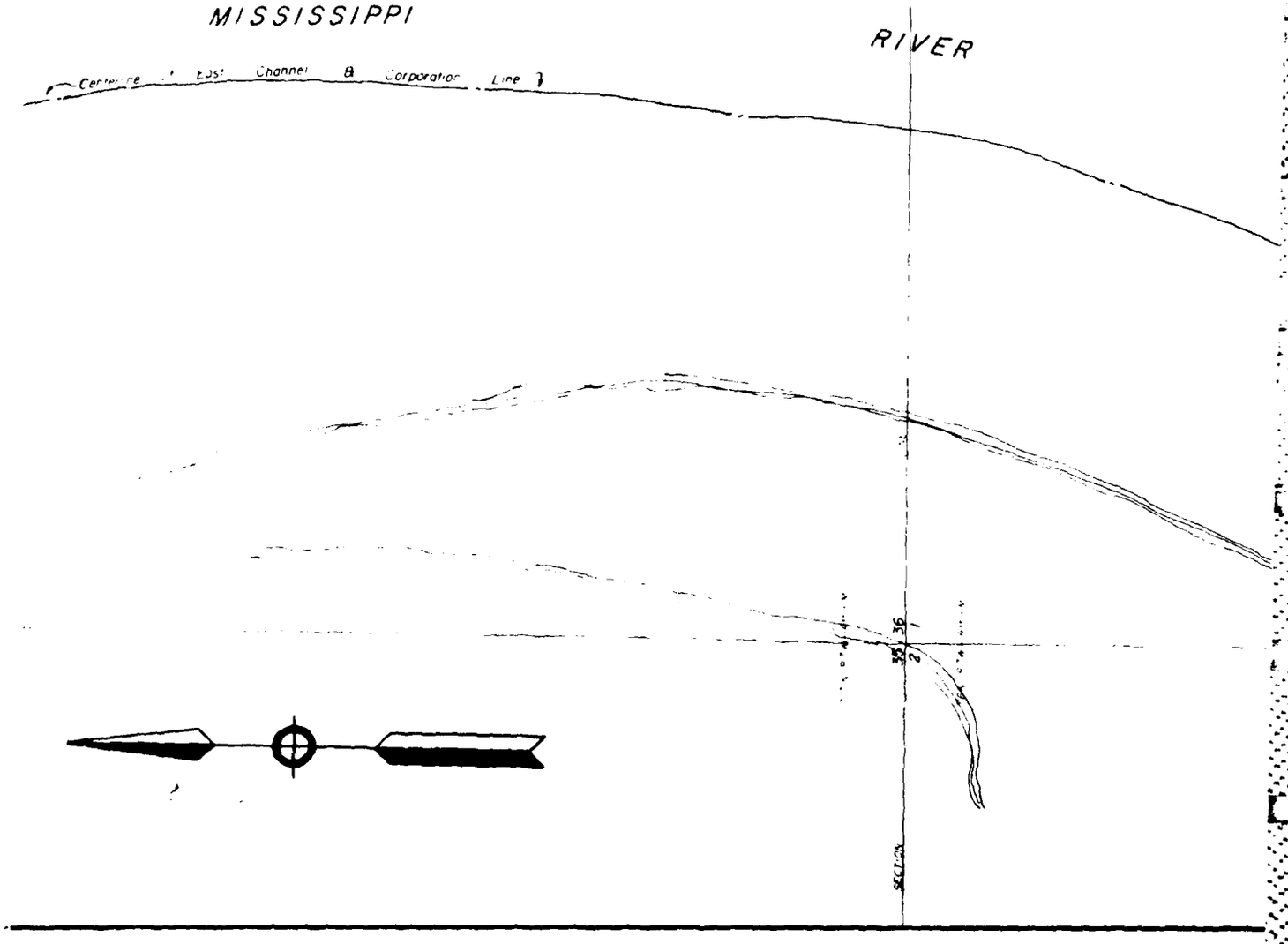
6


MATCH LINE WITH DWG. NO. 5/100
Approximate Line of 1965 Flood
Elevation = 630.3'= 25.4' River Stage
CHANNEL
Centerline of East
GOVERNMENT LOT 2
FARM LOT 35
BURNETT
EASTON
GLENN
RICE
ST
PRAIRIE
MEDICAL MUSEUM
MOONEY
JOHNS
BALY
PARK
COMMISSIONERS PLAT
CITY of PRAIRIE DU CHIEN
DAVES
STREET
SUBDIVISION
BEAUMONT'S
ADD
34
172
189
168
167
166
10
SO

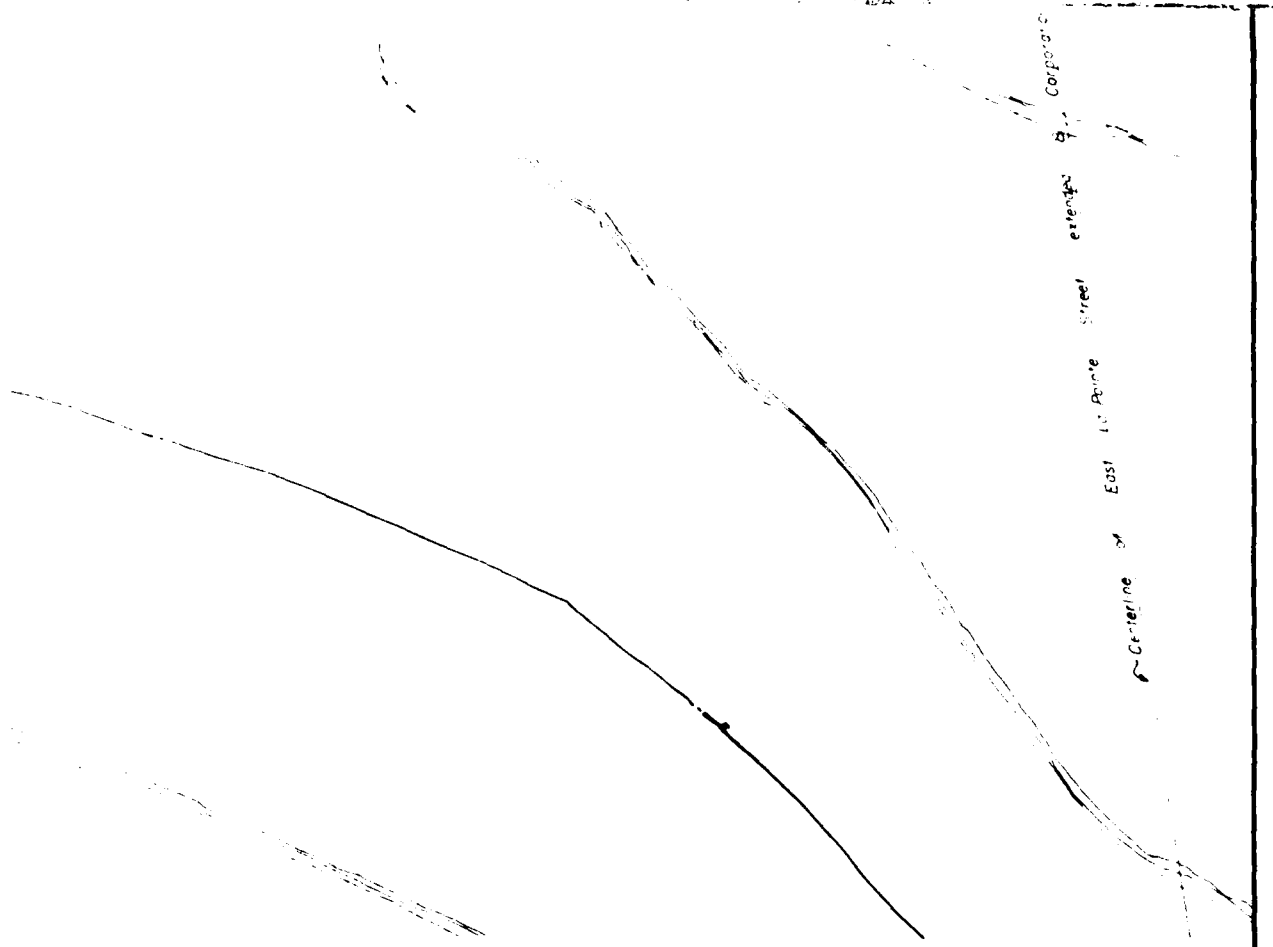

BEAUMONT'S ADDITION
LOWER
LOCKWOOD'S ADD
SAMPLE
FIFTH
MINNESOTA
THIRD
BEAUMONT
FIRST
MAIN
LOCKWOOD
CORN
POND
121
122
125
126
127
128
129
134
135
FARM LOT 37
FARM LOT 36
FARM
ISLAND
CHALLIFAUS
GOVERMENT LOT 2
GOVERMENT LOT 1
MISSISSIPPI
RIVER
Centerline of East Channel & Corporation Line


RIVER
LOCKWOOD'S ADD
128
129
LOCKWOOD
CORN
POND
ST
PRAIRIE
FARM LOT 38
STREET
STREET
ROAD
STREET
STREET
STREET
CAMPO DU
LESSARD
PAQUETTE
ST
E
FARM LOT 39
East La Pointe Street extended @ Corporation Line


MATCH LINE WITH DWG NO 5
EAST
CHANNEL
Approx
Elevation
Centerline of


MISSISSIPPI
RIVER
Centerline East Channel & Corporation Line
35
36
2
1
SECTION

5



DESIGN MEMORANDUM NO. 2

GENERAL PHASE II PROJECT DESIGN

FLOOD DAMAGE REDUCTION
MISSISSIPPI RIVER AT
PRAIRIE DU CHIEN WISCONSIN

APPROXIMATE ACQUISITION BOUNDARIES

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA DISTRICT

FILE NO. M-R10-5/101

PLATE 3

6